Morning Oregonian.

VOL. XXVIII. PORTLAND, OREGON. SATURDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1888. NO. 8812.

NORTH PACIFIC MANUFACTURING CO.

Great Reduction of Prices!

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FARM WAGONS at.....$ 70
OREGON HACKS, 4-spring..... 125
SQUIRES' PAT. BUGGY..... 100

And all other goods at the same proportionate reduction.

FACTORY AND REPOSITORY, 21st and T Streets.

W. JACKSON & CO., Proprietors.

DIAMONDS — Largest Stock
JEWELRY — Finest Goods
WATCHES — New Designs
SILVERWARE — Lowest Prices

L. C. HENRICHSEN, 149 First St.

FOR PRESENTS

Examine Our Very Choice Stock.

OPEN EVENINGS Until Jan. 1st. Sanborn, Vail & Co.

Manufacturer of

Sealskin Garments to Order a Specialty.

Best Alaska Seal, London Dye and Perfect Fit Guaranteed.

29 Washington Street.

KAPTNALY KOHN. CHARLES KOHN.

S. KOHN & CO.,

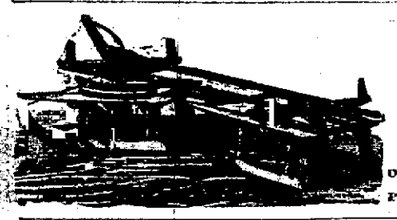
The Wholesale Wine and Whisky Merchants

52 & 54 Front St., Portland, Oregon.

Sole Agents of the Most Celebrated Brand of

"United We Stand" Kentucky Bourbon and Rye Whiskies.

Peruvian Bitters. Ph. Best Milwaukee Beer.
Deibeck & Co. Delmonico Champagnes.



SLEDS

Of All Sizes and Styles. Write for Circulars and Prices.

PORTLAND : : : : OREGON

LOUIS ROEDERER CHAMPAGNE

THE HIGHEST GRADE CHAMPAGNE IN THE WORLD.

"CARTE BLANCHE," (WHITE LABEL) A Magnificent Rich Wine.

"GRAND VIN SEC," (BROWN LABEL) Perfection of a Dry Wine.

See that Every Bottle bears the Private Label of

MACONDRAY & CO.,

AGENTS FOR THE PACIFIC COAST.

SUNNYSIDE.

No tiresome hills, discouraging stumps or gravel beds to overcome; but, on the contrary, beautiful grounds ready for buildings. We assert, without fear of contradiction, that no suburb about Portland has so many bona fide purchasers, and so many cottages now being erected or under contract. New coaches on the motor line will be running within a week. Mr. Joseph Holder can be found at the store and will show the grounds and give information. No lots secured until deposit is made with

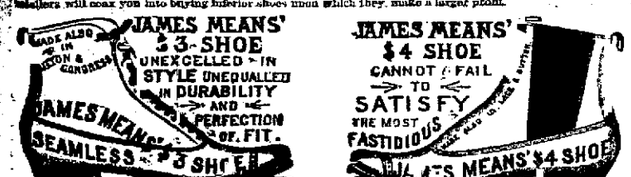
J. FRED CLARK & SONS, No. 13 Stark St., or TELFER, STEARNS & CO., No. 7 Stark St.

THE MARK OF PROGRESS!

OUR LATEST IMPROVEMENTS!

"Competition is the Life of Trade," and if you have not seen our latest improved goods you cannot imagine how lively trade is, or how hard our competitors have to work to keep within sight of us. Ask your retailers for the James Means $3 Shoe, or the James Means $4 Shoe, according to your needs.

Positively none genuine unless having our name and price stamped plainly on the soles. Your retailer will supply you with shoes as stamped, if you insist upon his doing so; if you do not insist, some retailers will coax you into buying inferior shoes upon which they make a larger profit.


JAMES MEANS' $3 SHOE
UNEXCELLED IN STYLE UNEQUALLED IN DURABILITY AND PERFECTION OF FIT.
JAMES MEANS' $4 SHOE
CANNOT FAIL TO SATISFY THE MOST FASTIDIOUS
SEAMLESS $3 SHOE

Such has been the recent progress in our branch of industry that we are now able to affirm that the James Means $4 Shoe is in every respect equal to the shoes which only a few years ago were retailed at eight or ten dollars. If you will try on a pair you will be convinced that we do not exaggerate. Ours are the original $3 and $4 shoes, and those who imitate our system of business are unable to compete with us in quality of factory products. In our lines we are the largest manufacturers in the United States.

One of our traveling salesmen who recently visited the shoe retailers of the Pacific Coast and Rocky Mountain States writes us from there as follows:

"I am more than satisfied with the results of my trip. I have thus far succeeded in placing our full line in the hands of A No. 1 dealers in every point I have visited." He goes on to say, "This is a splendid season for us, as shoes, in localities most of the retailers are charging their customers at retail about double the prices which the shoes have cost at wholesale. The consequence is that the people who wear shoes are paying six or seven dollars a pair for shoes which are not worth as much as our JAMES MEANS' $3 and $4 SHOES. Our shoes with their very low retail prices stamped on the soles of every pair are breaking down the high prices which have hitherto ruled in the retail markets here, and when a retailer puts a full line of our goods in his stock they at once begin to go off like hot cakes, so great is the demand for them."

Now, kind reader, just stop and consider what the above signifies so far as you are concerned. It means you that if you keep on buying shoes bearing no manufacturers name or fixed retail price stamped on the soles, you cannot tell what you are getting and your retailer is probably making you pay double what your shoes have cost him. Now, can you afford to do this while we are protecting you by stamping our name and the fixed retail price upon the soles of our shoes before they leave our factory so that you cannot be made to pay more for your shoes than they are worth?

Shoes from our celebrated factory are sold by wide-awake retailers in all parts of the country. We will place them easily within your reach in any State or Territory if you will invest one cent on a postal card and write to us.

JAMES MEANS & CO., 41 LINCOLN STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

Full lines of the above Shoes are for sale by

JOHN BRADY, 227 FIRST STREET, PORTLAND.

—ALSO AT—

THE RED FRONT, 20 AND 31, NORTH FIRST STREET, PORTLAND.

On and after February 1, 1889, a full line will also be for sale by

FROTZMAN & DeFRANCE, Cor. THIRD AND ALDER STREETS, PORTLAND

No other dealers are authorized to sell our goods in Portland, the above having the sole control.

FULL WEIGHT PURE

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PERFECT MADE

Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. 82 used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest, and most Healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Lime, or Alum. Sold only in Cans.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO. NEW YORK. CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

N. J. REED'S

INDIGESTION

Is simply predecessor of

DYSPEPSIA.

MOORE'S REVEALED REMEDY

Will Cure One and thus Prevent the Other.

For Sale by All Druggists. Retailers can obtain supply from Snell, Heitshu & Woodward, Portland.

POND'S EXTRACT

THE WONDER OF HEALING!

CURES CATARRH, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SORE THROAT, PILES, WOUNDS, BURNS, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, AND HEMORRHAGES OF ALL KINDS.

Used Internally & Externally. Prices 50c, $1, $1.75

POND'S EXTRACT CO., New York & London

Fine Table Wines

From our Celebrated Orleans Vineyard.

Proud Partridge

Producers of the

CHAMPAGNE

630 Washington St.

SAN FRANCISCO.

has brought many to untimely graves. What is a cough? The lungs, throat or bronchial tubes have been attacked by a cold; nature sounds an alarm-bell telling where the disease lies. Wisdom suggests "TRY Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry." It has cured thousands of persons. As long as you cough there is danger, for the cough is a Danger Signal. Use "Wistar" and be cured. None genuine unless signed "I. BUTTS" on wrapper.

TRADE EARL & WILSON'S PATENT MARK

SHORT BAND COLLARS & BEAD EDGE CUFFS ALWAYS GIVE SATISFACTION THE BEST MADE

Pyle's Pearline Possesses Peculiar Purifying Properties.

Prudent People Purchase Pyle's Pearline.

Press and Public Pronounce Pearline Perfect.

STRAINS, SPRAINS, PAINS,

Relieved in one minute by that new, elegant, instantaneous and infallible Antidote to Pain, Inflammation and Weakness, the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. The first and only pain-subduing plaster. The most efficacious, the most agreeable, and the most speedy of all external agents for the relief of Pain and Weakness. At all druggists, 25 cents; five for $1.00; or, postage free, of POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass.

THE DAY IN CONGRESS.

Both Houses Adjourn Until After the Holidays.

GLOOMY PICTURE OF THE TARIFF.

The House Considers the Nicaraguan Canal Bill—Northwestern Interests—Wyoming Comes Down a Peg—Notes.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—In the senate Chandler presented additional memorials, numerously signed, from three voting precincts in Orangeburg county, South Carolina, alleging denial of the right of voting in the late election, and praying an investigation; referred to the committee on public printing.

The deficiency bill was passed. It appropriates $63,000.

The resolution offered yesterday by Teller, for a committee to investigate the office of the supervising architect of the treasury during the administration of the present supervising architect, was taken up. Teller accepted Vest's amendment extending it to the administration of the preceding architect.

Vest made a speech condemning the present system for erection of public buildings as extravagant and the worst in the world.

The resolution was finally modified to apply to the conduct of the office merely, and passed.

A GLOOMY TARIFF PICTURE.

The senate then took up the tariff bill, at the schedule of cotton manufactures.

Vest moved to amend the first paragraph of the schedule by striking out the words "ten cents per pound," applied to thread, yarn, etc., valued at not exceeding 25 cents per pound, and inserting the words "35 per cent. ad valorem." The amendment was debated at considerable length by Vest and Hiscock.

Coke read, with many comments, the testimony of Thomas O'Donnell, a spinner in Fall River, Mass., showing that to himself and wife and two children he has not earned $150 in a year, had not had help from the outside, and had little else for food than the preceding winter; that his wife had had only one dress, costing $3, since her marriage six years before; that this condition of things had existed for more than six years; that it was not confined to him, but there would not be less than a thousand operatives in Fall River in like conditions. That, said Coke, is the condition of the protected American workingmen, to pay whom and to support whose families the American people are taxed an average of 57 per cent. on everything they eat, drink or wear, even on the grave clothes of the dead.

Dawes admitted that such cases did exist, but he asked Coke which was the better remedy—to furnish employment, or to take it away. He showed that the amount of deposits in the Massachusetts savings banks was $316,000,000, and that 75 per cent. of that amount represented deposits of wage-earners.

Coke turned from the cotton operatives of Massachusetts to the miners of Pennsylvania, and quoted the testimony of John Jarrett to the effect that the condition of coal miners, numbering at least 90,000, is "pitiable and miserable." In conclusion he said: "This is protection. This is the policy which is claimed to have had the sanction of the American people at the late election. This policy has never been endorsed by the American people, and never will be."

DENIALS.

Hawley said he did not know in the state of Connecticut any such people as O'Donnell. There were everywhere some shiftless, drinking, idle men, who could not get a living, but in the savings banks of Connecticut, with a population of 670,000, deposits amounted to $102,000,000, mostly the savings of servants and operatives. Massachusetts had a proportionate amount in her savings banks. These two facts were a most emphatic answer to what the senator from Texas had been saying about the condition of the people of New England.

Hoar also replied to Coke. He denied that there was any such condition of things as that described. It was not a picture of the working people of New England. The stuff which the senator from Texas talked of and read was pure nonsense.

The bill went over without action on Vest's amendment.

BILLS PASSED AFFECTING THE WEST.

The senate bill to provide for the disposal of certain public lands of the United States under the provisions of the homestead law only was taken from the calendar and passed. Also the following bills:

House bill to provide certain arms, ammunition and equipage to the state of Oregon, for the militia thereof.

House bill for the issue of military stores to the governor of Montana for regular active militia.

After an executive session the senate adjourned till January 2.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

After Considering the Nicaraguan Bill, Adjournment is Taken for the Holidays.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The house, after routine business, went into committee of the whole on the Nicaraguan bill. The opponents of the bill continued to offer amendments, which were in most cases voted down. On motion of Payson of Illinois, an amendment was adopted providing that all bonds, stocks and certificates shall be issued at the principal offices in New York city also, that all shares, bonds, certificates and other evidence of indebtedness shall be paid for only in cash, to be paid into the company's treasury, and used for corporation purposes.

An amendment by Holman was adopted, providing that the directors shall be citizens of the United States or Nicaragua, and a majority shall be citizens and residents of the United States.

In the course of a speech in support of the bill, Oates said he did not think it would be necessary for the United States to maintain a large navy to protect American interests on the isthmus, nor did he think the prosecution of the enterprise would involve the country in a foreign war. While he would not welcome war at any time, he was not sure that if the cause of the United States was just, a foreign war would be of detriment to this country. He was apprehensive that nothing would ever completely eradicate sectionalism in this country except a foreign war, and, if it had no other beneficial result, such war would be worth the outlay.

Mr. Herbert coincided with the views of his colleague.

McDonald of Minnesota, offered an amendment providing that no change of the concessions by Nicaragua and Costa Rica shall be made which in any way affects the rights of American citizens, or the right of the government of the United States to have a voice in the governmental control, or the use of the canal until the consent of the United States shall have been first given.

Scott warmly advocated the construction and complete control of the canal by the United States. The amendment was adopted.

On motion of Bland, an amendment was adopted providing that the United States government shall not be stopped from exercising, at any time, any rights or powers that now exist by virtue of the laws of nations, or that may be acquired through treaty stipulation, relative to the transportation of American citizens and their property through the canal.

Baker of Illinois offered an amendment providing that the government of the United States shall at any time, at its own option, have the right to purchase the entire property at a price equal to its actual cost, with interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum. This was rejected, but it was agreed that it might be offered in the house.

The committee then rose, and the previous question was ordered on the bill and amendments.

The house adjourned until Wednesday, January 2.

NORTHWESTERN INTERESTS.

Decisions by Secretary Fairchild in Land-Office Cases—Postal Notes.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—By a modification made by Secretary Vilas in the land commissioner's decision rejecting the final proof upon the pre-emption filing of James Fogarty for certain land in the Olympia, W. T., land district, the entryman's claim will be referred to a board of equitable adjudication, upon the presentation of proof of the department that he is a naturalized American citizen.

Secretary Vilas has rendered a decision in the case of the United States vs. the Oregon & Washington Territory Railroad Company, which was before him on an appeal by the company taken from the decision of the commissioner of the general land office denying its application to cut timber for construction purposes from unsurveyed public lands in and about Cle-Elum, Kittitas county, W. T., some twenty miles from Ellensburg. The application of the railroad company is based upon the provisions of the act of March 3, 1875, granting right of way to railroads through public lands of the United States, and allowing them, under certain conditions, the right to take from public lands adjacent to the line of their roads materials, earth, stone and timber necessary for the construction of their roads. The commissioner rejected the application, for the reason that the lands from which the company proposes to take timber were situated from 25 to 200 miles distant from the line of road, and consequently, he claimed, were not adjacent. Secretary Vilas also denied the application.

NORTHWESTERN POSTAL NOTES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Frederick G. Blake has been appointed postmaster at Chelco, Curry county, vice Henry M. Cooley, resigned.

A postoffice has been established at Maurey, King county, W. T., and Charles H. Davis has been appointed postmaster.

Mail on the route from Fossil to Wagner, Or., will hereafter leave Fossil Mondays and Thursdays at 7 A. M. and arrive at Wagner by 6:45 P. M.; leave Wagner Tuesdays and Fridays at 7 A. M. and arrive at Fossil at 6:45 P. M.

Mail on the route from Steilacoom city to Lakeview, W. T., will hereafter leave Steilacoom city daily (except Sunday) at 5 A. M., and arrive at Lakeview by 9 A. M.; leave Lakeview daily (except Sundays) at 9:30 A. M. and arrive at Steilacoom city by 10:30 A. M.

Mail on the route from Oysterville to Nasel, W. T., will hereafter leave Oysterville Tuesdays at 8 A. M. and arrive at Nasel by 6 P. M.; leave Nase. Mondays at 8 A. M. and arrive at Oysterville by 6 P. M.

SENATOR SHERMAN TO THE NEGRO.

Words of Wisdom to a Colored Republican League.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Senator Sherman was this evening serenaded by the recently organized "John Sherman Republican League" (colored) of the District of Columbia. An address on behalf of the league was read and presented, thanking the senator for his great and unremitting services on behalf of the colored race. They protested against the recognition of protection democrats in the South by elevation to high offices under the incoming administration and called upon the American people to protect their brothers in certain sections in the South in the exercise of their constitutional rights as free men.

Senator Sherman, in response, said in part: "The problem of securing to you peaceful enjoyment of equal rights and privileges is the most difficult one in American politics. So far as the constitution and laws of our country can do it, you now stand before me invested with every right of freemen. If, in some of the Southern states those rights are denied to you, you must remember and make allowance for the opinions and prejudices of ages, and for your enforced ignorance. These prejudices will disappear as you acquire education and property, and you can win, by moderation and good character, the respect and confidence of the sons of those who held you or your ancestors as slaves. If you suffer injustice under the shadow of the past, remember that never before in human history did an emancipated race or class make such progress in so short a time as you have done."

Senator Sherman expressed a hope and belief that the next congress would pass a uniform election law, to secure to every man the right to vote and have that vote counted, but he warned them that congress could not interfere in local elections. "Your hope is in a moral conviction, growing stronger day by day, that injustice to you reacts on your oppressors. It was for them, the speaker said, to show the untruth of the charge that they were not fitted for the duties of citizenship, and that in those states where they were numerous, they would establish negro rule and endanger civilization."

THE ALASKA INVESTIGATION.

A Denial Made by a Former Agent of the Treasury Department.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—H. A. Glidden, agent of the treasury department at Seal islands, St. Paul and St. George from 1882 to 1885, was a witness before the house committee on marine and fisheries, investigating the alleged outrages in Alaska. He said he had read the charges of outrages, etc., in the newspapers, but did not place any trust in them. He had never heard of any cases of criminal assault on the islands, and no complaints of seduction of females had reached him. If there had been any complaints to make he would have heard of them, as the people looked upon him as their protector. The men employed in the islands by the Alaska Company were kind to the natives, and their presence there tended to elevate and civilize the people.

Adjourned to January 7.

AN OFFICIAL DENIAL.

RUTLAND, Vt., Dec. 21.—Dr. H. M. McIntyre, who for nineteen years has been superintendent of the Alaska seal fisheries, speaking of the charges of outrages in Alaska, says the information published undoubtedly came from discharged employes. That the Aleutian women of Alaska were unchaste is not doubted, and the practice of exchanging wives was of common occurrence, and that these practices are not wholly extinct. A better sentiment is, however, growing up among them. Concluding, the doctor says: "We challenge the world to produce an example of greater improvement, mental, moral or material, in any people, than we are able to show on these islands, where we have had exclusive control during the last twenty years."

A MYSTERIOUS THEFT.

A Bank Note Supposed to Have Been Destroyed Turns Up.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—One or more national bank notes, once redeemed, canceled and, as supposed, destroyed by macerution, have reappeared at the treasury for redemption. It has been found that a theft must have been committed by some person having the handling of such notes after redemption. With the many checks on money from the time it is redeemed, it is very difficult to determine how the theft was accomplished. The note was of the denomination of twenty dollars, and it is not believed that any more are in existence. Its receipt caused a sensation.

INTERSTATE COMMISSION.

Judge Cooley Proposes an Amendment to the Law.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—Judge Cooley, chairman of the interstate commerce commission, has returned from his investigating tour of the rate-cutting wars of the Northwestern roads. He says the commission will consider the expediency of recommending amendments which will make it illegal to pay commissions for the sale of tickets, and require railroads to redeem unused portions of tickets for the amounts received for them.

Through Pullman sleepers and dining cars; also second-class sleepers through to the East via Northern Pacific Railroad. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

THE SAMOAN TROUBLES

Congress In Receipt of the Diplomatic Correspondence.

ATTITUDE OF THE RIVAL POWERS.

There Appears to Have Been a Weakening All Around by Which an Amicable Understanding Has Been Reached.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The president today transmitted to congress the Samoan correspondence mentioned in his annual message. The correspondence opens with a communication from Consul-General Sewall, at Apia, to Assistant Secretary Porter, October 8, 1888, inclosing a statement from H. J. Moors, leading American merchant of Samoa, stating plainly the case of the Americans, whose land titles are endangered by the installment of Tamesese as king, and the consequent control of the government by the Germans.

On November 4, 1888, Baron Zedtwitz, German charge d'affairs, handed Secretary Bayard a memorandum containing a counter project of the German government to the proposition of Bayard. Bayard's proposition was that the executive branch of the future government of the Samoan islands should consist of a council composed of five persons, viz.: the king, vice-king and three foreign ministers, to be chosen from the nationalities of three treaty-making powers, and to discharge the duties of minister of foreign affairs, minister of the interior and minister of the treasury. These ministers should have seats on the floor of the faigule, and take part in the debates.

The principal objection to this plan, urged by the German government, was that in a country like Samoa, where there is a population of 35,000 living in the most primitive condition, division of the government into separate divisions is not at present practicable, and that the appointment of three white ministers would entail too great an expense.

GREAT BRITAIN "CRAWFISHES."

In a communication from the United States legation at London, May 8, the under secretary of foreign affairs for Great Britain is quoted as saying: "Her majesty's government has seen no cause to take part on either side in the differences between King Malietoa and the emperor of Germany. At present Tamasese is king *de facto*, and will be recognized by her majesty's government."

Consul General Sewall, on May 24, says peace and order continue to be maintained by the German ships of war, but native disaffection prevails throughout the group. He also says the German government has sought to enforce supremacy on the islands by control of the mails and appointing its vice-consul postmaster.

Under the same date Consul General Sewall recommends abolishing the present government and temporarily occupying the island.

BAYARD'S POSITION.

In a letter of August 2d, by Secretary Bayard to Minister Phelps, in which he expresses the views of this government upon the Samoan treaty, he says: "I do not perceive at present any reason why the United States should yield any part of its present exclusive consular jurisdiction over Americans in the Samoan Islands."

On the 1st of October, Bayard communicated to Pendleton, minister to Germany, the intention of the United States to respect the choice of the Samoans in their selection of Malietoa, and assuming that the other treaty making powers, would take a similar course.

In response, Mr. Coleman, of the legation at Berlin, telegraphed Bayard that Privy Counsellor Holstein had informed him that the German consul at Apia had been directed to restrict his action to what was necessary to secure the lives and property of German subjects.

Under date of Apia, October 8, Commander Leary informed Capt. Fritze that under the shadow of the German fort atrocities had been committed on American property, and the lives of Americans had been threatened and jeopardized by armed marines of the naval force belonging to the vessel under Capt. Fritze's command.

In reply Capt. Fritze said: "Such is the state of affairs in Samoa that I have to regard the question addressed to me as not totally devoid of political character, and so beg you to consider the matter in the hands of the diplomatic representatives of the United States and Germany residing in Samoa."

AN UNDERSTANDING.

On November 21 Bayard wrote to Count Arco, German minister at Washington: "In consequence of a verbal communication made to me by you yesterday, under instruction of your government, in relation to the interests of the Germans and of Americans at Samoa, I have informed our representative at Berlin, and similarly instructed the United States consul at Samoa, that every endeavor is to be made to avoid friction or conflict of interest between the citizens of the two governments in the business operations of the islands. In case of any question arising which cannot be promptly and satisfactorily arranged between these officials, the points of dispute should at once be remitted for decision to Berlin or this capital. I believe it is understood between us that the present condition of affairs at Samoa has been reported similarly, at Berlin and to this department; and that when a dispatch to this department was read to Baron von Holstein he stated that he had received the same account from the German representative, and that his government was indifferent to the choice of king by Samoans, only requiring that American interests should not be injured. Certainly this also should be the wish of this government, and being thus agreed, I hope you will recommend to your government that its officials in Samoa shall be instructed to co-operate with the official of the United States for the peaceful conduct of affairs in those regions, and if any differences shall arise which cannot be arranged by their joint efforts in such case, a report shall at once be made to the home government of either party, in order that an amicable result can be reached."

In a note to Mr. Coleman, in charge of the legation at Berlin, under the same date, Bayard stated that he agreed with Baron von Holstein that it was a matter of indifference to this government what chief might be at the head of Samoan affairs.

MISAPPREHENSION.

On November 23d, Mr. Sewall, being then in Washington, informed Secretary Bayard that the indisposition on the part of the German consul at Samoa to act in friendly cooperation with him arose out of misapprehension as to his motives and from misapprehension as to the policy of this government, and expressed a wish that nothing should stand in the way of harmonious cooperation between them, in order that the present unfortunate strife might be terminated.

In a letter to Count Arco, under date of November 26, Secretary Bayard calls attention to this expression of Sewall, and hopes the German consul at Apia will be made cognizant of the same, so there may be no misunderstanding in regard to these facts when Sewall returns.

To Punish Bribery.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Senator Chandler today introduced a bill, recently proposed in the house, making it a crime against the United States, punishable with severe penalty, for any person to offer or receive a bribe for a vote cast at a presidential election.

Nominations.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The president today sent to the senate the following nominations: John Tyler Campbell of California, consul at Foo Chow; John Darcey Connelly of California, at Auckland.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is a great remedy for rheumatism. It has cured many severe cases.

THE TERRITORIES.

Bills For Their Admission in the House—Delegate Dubois Talks of Idaho.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—After the 15th of January the house will take up bills for the admission of territories. The committee on territories has unanimously agreed to bring up the senate bill for the admission of South Dakota. Springer will then offer his omnibus bill for the admission of Dakota as a whole, and of Washington territory, Montana, and New Mexico, as a substitute. If the omnibus bill prevails then no further action probably will be taken by the house, and the omnibus bill will be beaten in the senate. If Springer's substitute is voted down, then the bill for the admission of South Dakota, Washington territory and Montana will probably be passed in the house, and also in the senate. Republicans are loth to admit New Mexico, claiming that the character of the population is not such as to entitle it to statehood.

The house territorial committee will also report a bill for the admission of other territories under enabling acts, providing that when the territories have a certain population, say 150,000, they shall frame a constitution without further legislation. This meets the wishes of the delegates from Wyoming, Arizona and Idaho, who claim that this action will take the question of their admission out of politics in a measure.

Delegate Dubois of Idaho says the question of population amounts to but little, provided the territory has resources to sustain a goodly number of people of sufficient wealth, and a proper class of citizens who are willing to sustain the burdens of statehood.

Speaking of the irrigation project he says: "Nearly all lands which lie adjacent to the smaller streams and which can be irrigated at slight cost have been taken up and are cultivated. The expense of building large canals from large streams is so great that an individual cannot afford it and companies are loth to invest their money in it without subsidies of land. By giving Idaho statehood and granting 6,000,000 acres of land to the state for instance, provided the state will first reclaim the land by putting water on it, every acre of it would be settled up within four years."

WYOMING COMES DOWN A PEG.

Gov. Moonlight Says Her Population is Only 55,000.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Gov. Moonlight of Wyoming has submitted to the secretary of the interior a supplemental report on the population of that territory. In explanation of his purpose in making the report, the governor says: "The question of the population of Wyoming seems, at present, to be agitating the minds of the press of the territory, our delegates in congress, and many people, and as, from recent publications and quotations, it will be seen that the reports of the governor of 1887 and 1888 are quoted as authority by those seeking to make the population large, I have deemed it proper, in justice to myself, and for the sake of truth, to make this report."

He then quotes from the reports of the governor of the territory for the last several years, showing the then estimated population: 1885, Gov. Warren, 65,000; 1886, Gov. Warren, 75,000; 1887, Gov. Moonlight, 85,000; 1888, Gov. Moonlight, 55,000. His own estimates, the governor says, were based upon former reports and inquiries among the people, as no census has been taken since 1880. He is satisfied his estimates were too high. He bases his judgment upon the number of votes cast for delegate in November. This vote was 18,008, from which the governor estimates the "real population" to be about 55,506.

WASHINGTON NEWS ITEMS.

The Government Printing.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—The joint committee on printing fixed the standard of paper to-day for public printing for the year beginning March 1, 1889 and ending February 28, 1890. Proposals for bids will be published in two papers in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Chicago and Washington, beginning December 24, and proposals will be opened January 22. The printing of the government has grown so in two years as to require 30 per cent. more paper.

The Haytian Revolution.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Dr. Nemours Auguste, who represents the Hippolytes in the Haytian revolution, had a long interview with Secretary Bayard to-day in regard to the political affairs of that island. He explained fully the position of the revolutionists, but did not ask that they be recognized by this government. He returned to New York this afternoon without having seen the president, and will, it is understood, take a steamer sailing to-morrow for Europe.

Mary Garrett Wields Her Power.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—It is said the recent defeat of Samuel Spencer for president of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, and the election of Charles Mayer, is due to Miss Mary Garrett, sister of Robert Garrett. The vote was 13 to 8, the lower number representing the anti-Garrett interests in the corporation. Mary Garrett is a lady with a strong will and great determination, who has practically taken charge of the estate of Robert Garrett since the latter's illness. Miss Garrett's antipathy to Spencer is said to be due to her belief that he had forsaken the interests of the Garrett family for the advancement of his own.

Denver Switchmen on a Strike.

DENVER, Dec. 21.—All the switchmen in the Union Pacific yards, about seventy in number, are out on a strike. The men demand an increase of wages of five cents per hour, that they be given six additional men, and that local Agent Smith, under whose direction they are now working, be removed, and that they be placed under a yard master. The strikers are holding a conference with the officers of the road, and the probabilities are that the dispute will be amicably settled within the next twenty-four hours.

A Brutal Slugging Match.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—An unusually brutal prize fight of twelve rounds took place this morning at Bay Ridge, L. I., between Jack Mullin and Jim Bates, both of Brooklyn, bare knuckles. Mullin had the best of the fight to the last round, when he broke his left wrist over the head of his opponent, and was compelled to throw up the sponge. It was a brutal slugging match of the worst character, and both men were covered with blood.

A $12,000,000 Street.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—New York is to have a street that will cost $12,000,000. The sinking fund commissioners have approved plans submitted by the dock board for a street 175 feet wide along the East river. The total cost of the thoroughfare from Grand street to Thirty-fourth is estimated at $10,000,000. The section from Grand street to Eighth will cost about $2,000,000.

Death of Oliver Ditson.

BOSTON, Dec. 21.—Oliver Ditson, whose name is a household word in this country wherever music is sung or taught, died this afternoon at his home in East Brookline street, this city, aged 77 years. His death was not entirely unexpected, as he had been ill since fifteen months ago, when symptoms of disease of the brain were noticed.

Death of an Anti-Slavery Agitator.

BOSTON, Dec. 21.—Hon. S. E. Sewell died here yesterday. He became early interested in the anti-slavery cause, and was associated with William Lloyd Garrison in establishing the *Liberator* in 1831. He was counsel for the defense of Burns, Anthony Burns and other fugitive slaves. He prepared arguments and assisted at the trial of John Brown.

Notes From Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Dec. 21.—The supreme court of the northwest territories refuses the application of Godas, the so called Montana murderer, for a writ of habeas corpus. Godas will be handed over at once to American authority.

A severe blizzard is raging here. Trains are delayed. The thermometer is at zero.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

NORTHWESTERN NEWS.

Seattle Soon to Have Extensive Reduction Works.

A CANADIAN PACIFIC PROJECT.

Many Fallers at Corvallis—Sudden Death in a Church—Signs of Progress Visible in Numerous Cities and Towns.

SEATTLE, Dec. 21.—Arrangements were completed to-day for the establishment in Seattle of a system of reduction works by a company of two Chicago and one San Francisco capitalists, with Messrs. J. M. Thompson, George Bowman and Fred S. Sander, of Seattle, and J. E. Hoadley, the well-known constructing engineer of San Francisco. The capital stock of the incorporation is $500,000, and the actual cash investment to be made at first is estimated by Mr. Hoadley, who will be supervising engineer, at $250,000. Land has been purchased for the site in West Seattle, and formal trafficarrangements have been made with the Northern Pacific and Puget Sound shore roads for transportation of ore from the Coeur d'Alene mining region, and from the Okanogan district, when it is opened up. It is expected also to receive ore from Alaska.

The plant of the reduction works will be, it is claimed, the most complete in the United States. Four water jacket smelting furnaces, of the capacity of forty tons per day each, will be located in the smelting room at the start, but a steam power furnished by two Corliss engines, aggregating 1500 horse power, will be able to operate just twice that number, and they will be increased as occasion demands. The number of buildings will be eight, and these will contain machinery that will be able to reduce all manner of ore, including gold, silver, zinc, lead, platinum, etc.

When operated at their full capacity, the works will employ 300 men. The work of construction will begin within thirty days, and it is expected to push it forward to completion within eight months. Two men are now on the way from the East to superintend the grading of the site for the smelter, and they will begin work when plans arrive from San Francisco, where they have been prepared in elaborate detail, at a cost of $8000.

Messrs. Thompson, Bowman and Sander leave to-night for San Francisco, to make the final arrangements for the transfer of the funds to this city, and Mr. Hoadley reports for Chicago next week on the same mission.

It is announced that the company is a close corporation. It asks no bonus for the establishment, but comes here because of the great cheapness of fuel, which is a very important consideration in the operation of reduction works, and because of the contiguity of this city to the mining regions of Okanogan, Alaska and Coeur d'Alene.

None of the stock of the company is for sale. For the first cash outlay over $75,000 is advanced by Chicago parties, and $100,000 from San Francisco. The remainder is subscribed here.

WILL BUILD TO THE LAKE.

Where To Connect With the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern.

VICTORIA, B. C., Dec. 21.—A telegram received in this city to-day from Van Horne, president of the Canadian Pacific railway, states that construction of a branch from the Mission, forty miles east of Vancouver, will be commenced forthwith. It is the intention to build south to the boundary line, to connect with the Seattle & Lake Shore railway. This is confirmed by a dispatch from Seattle.

Construction arrangements for the New Westminster & Southern are rapidly proceeding. Contracts have been let for the supply of a large number of ties and the construction of extensive cribwork.

W. J. Macaulay, a millionaire lumber merchant of Minneapolis, has purchased property in this city, whereon to erect a handsome residence. He will embark in the lumber business on a large scale in this province.

HEAVY FAILURE AT CORVALLIS.

Jacobs & Neugass, Oregon Pacific Contractors, Go to the Wall.

SALEM, Or., Dec. 21.—A special to the *Statesman* from Corvallis says: News was circulated on the streets that Jacobs & Neugass, a well known firm of that city, had become bankrupt. These gentlemen are interested in Oregon Pacific contracts, and it is supposed the failure was caused by their taking a contract at too low a figure. The amount of liabilities is not stated, but must be large, as both members of the firm were considered very wealthy men.

SUDDEN DEATH IN CHURCH.

A Convert Who Had Just Been Baptized Falls in His Pew.

POINT TOWNSEND, Dec. 21.—George Ross, a draymen, after a baptismal in the Methodist church last night, fell dead in a pew. Death was instantaneous, and was caused by a blood vessel bursting. Deceased was a recent convert, and well known in Port Townsend.

SEATTLE NEWS ITEMS.

Judge Burke's Installation—Council Proceedings—Etc.

SEATTLE, Dec. 21.—Chief Justice Burke will be installed in office to-morrow at 11 o'clock. Judge Allyn, of the Second district, will administer the oath. Judge Burke has dissolved partnership with Mr. Haller, and will give up the law practice entirely during his incumbency of office. Those cases he is interested in as attorney will be disposed of by Judge Allyn.

At a meeting of the council to-night George F. Woolson, representing Boston and New York capital, submitted a proposition to supply the city with water for twenty-five years. Woolson will put in a plant costing $2,000,000. He wants $20,000 per annum from the city for water for fire purposes, and will receive other remuneration from private consumers.

The council adopted a memorial to congress, urging the admission of the territory under the name of Washington.

The dwelling of D. D. Ebersold of Eagle Harbor burned at 8 o'clock this morning. Nothing was saved. The fire was caused by a lamp explosion. Loss, $15,000; half insured.

FROM NORTH YAKIMA.

Steps Taken to Have the Reservation Opened to Settlement.

NORTH YAKIMA, W. T., Dec. 21.—At a meeting of the board of trade this evening active steps were taken for having the Yakima Indian reservation thrown open to settlement. The reservation contains 800,000 acres, 500,000 of which is the finest quality of arable land, and but 1000 Indians belong to the reservation. This land is all tributary to this city.

A committee consisting of Maj. Whitson and W. J. Milroy, were appointed to confer with the management of the Vancouver, Klickitat & Yakima railroad in regard to the progress of the road and pushing the work from this point.

A party of railroad surveyors are now making a survey through the Moxee pass. They are very reticent, but are supposed to be a Union Pacific railroad party.

Messrs. Kerr & Whitson are preparing to build a three-story brick block on the corner of Second and A streets.

A gentleman from Tacoma, now here, has let a contract for building eight residence cottages in the western part of the city.

The Northern Pacific freight receipts at this point for the past year average $14,000 per month.

FROM TACOMA.

A Large Sum Found in a Dead Man's Pockets—Anthracite Coal Discovered.

TACOMA, W. T., Dec. 21.—The body of a man, supposed to be Hughes, who fell into the Sound off the steamer Potter recently, was found yesterday by two men in a row boat. In the pockets of the dead man was found $500. A large octopus was fastened to one leg. An inquest is now being held.

Hugh White, one of the owners in the Wilkeson coal mine, is authority for the statement that a vein of anthracite coal has been discovered at the head of the Puyallup river, about forty miles from Tacoma.

HUNT'S RAILROAD.

It Crosses the O. R. & N. Tracks in Walla Walla—Regular Trains Monday.

WALLA WALLA, Dec. 21.—This morning the Oregon & Washington Territory railway perfected its crossing over the O. R. & N. tracks within the city limits, and the entire force is now constructing temporary yard accommodations on the flat northwest of Webber's tannery, where also a temporary passenger station and freight depot will be built. Monday a regular mixed train will be put on, making close connections with all Northern Pacific passenger trains at Hunt's junction, a station a mile north of Wallula. Eight handsome rooms in the Paine block, which have been arranged for the company's headquarters, were taken possession of this morning by Messrs. Creighton and Wamsley, traffic manager and general agent respectively, with their forces. Regular trains will not be put on until the tracks are properly surface ballasted, which will be about February 1. A down town ticket office will shortly be opened.

FROM WALLA WALLA.

Leasing of School Land—Brick Making at the Penitentiary—Minor Notes.

WALLA WALLA, Dec. 21.—The county commissioners are at work grading school lands and leasing them under the new schedule, which instead of bringing in a mere pittance will probably add about $30,000 annually to the school fund.

At a meeting of the penitentiary commissioners this morning it was determined to increase the machinery so as to make brick sufficient to supply the entire section. The warden reported $355 as the receipts from convict labor so far this month.

Sam Barker, the man so mysteriously shot at Wallula recently, was discharged from the hospital to-day.

This evening James Madison was arrested, charged with burglarizing the residence of J. E. Barnes near the Touchet. The stolen property was captured with him.

S. C. Terpening, who recently lost an eye through an accident will probably lose the other through inflammation.

Charles Sams, charged with unlawfully receiving a load of wheat from Blue Mountain station and selling it here, gave himself up to-day.

M. D. Egbert proposes establishing a messenger and delivery system January 1.

C. C. McCoy, the well-known mail contractor recently suffered the removal of the lower part of one leg, on account of a cancerous affection.

TACOMA'S TOUGH CITIZENS.

The Law and Order League Endeavoring to Secure Their Punishment.

TACOMA, W. T., Dec. 21.—At a meeting of the law and order league this evening the city council was hauled over the coals for not passing the midnight closing saloon ordinance. It was intimated that irregular influence was brought to bear on some of the members. The chief of police, prosecuting attorney and police officers were also mercilessly scored for inefficient service. Some fifty new members joined the league. The executive committee stated they were taking active measures to secure indictments against saloon-keepers and gamblers at the next sitting of the grand jury.

FROM McMINNVILLE.

Young McCune, who Killed Bewley, Indicted For Manslaughter.

MCMINNVILLE, Oct. 21.—William McCune, who has been lying in jail at Lafayette on a charge of murdering James Bewley, was indicted by the grand jury to-day for manslaughter. His bail was fixed at $6,000, which had not been furnished at last accounts. The trial will not come off this term.

Wednesday a divorce was granted Emma Garrison, recently of Salem, from W. J. Garrison, a wealthy man of this place.

A Jail Unfit For Occupancy.

COLFAX, W. T., Dec. 21.—Judge Nash has ordered all the county prisoners to be taken to the Walla Walla county jail, stating that this jail was unfit for any human being.

THE RECOUNT.

Gross Frauds Discovered That Will Probably Unseat Clunie.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 21.—The recounts in two departments of the superior court to-day enabled those who are looking out for the interests of T. G. Phelps, the defeated republican candidate for congress, to discover numerous votes that had been improperly counted for Clunie, democrat. In nine precincts of one district they discovered sixty-one votes which were illegally counted for Clunie, and fourteen legal votes for Phelps which the democratic election officers had ignored, making a total of seventy-five. The result is a gain of 145 for Phelps in two assembly districts, and a majority of ninety-eight over Clunie.

The record in Judge Finn's court showed, by an unofficial tally, a gain of 63 for Phelps.

O'Donnell gained 88 votes and Bonestell, republican for supreme judge, gained 8.

Charles R. Story, the defeated republican candidate for mayor, suggests a plan by which a recount of the entire ticket can be had in eight days.

RUSE SUGAR FROM JAVA.

A Terrible Typhoon Encountered by the Vessel Bringing the Cargo.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 21.—This morning the Swedish bark Nanna arrived from Batavia with a cargo of 915 tons of Java sugar for the American refinery. It is said that the sugar will be described as No. 13, Dutch standard in color, though it is said to be of the same lot as the Westmoath's cargo, over which some trouble arose a few days ago. The excess in duty will be paid, if this is done, but under protest, and subject to the same decision which the secretary of the treasury is expected to give in the same manner.

The bark's crew report that on the 27th of October she encountered a typhoon, lasting twenty-four hours, and which carried away her fore and main topsail yards and sails, also her rudder, and swept the decks of everything movable, including the water and water tanks. She put into Nagasaki for repairs on October 29.

THE DRIED FRUIT INDUSTRY.

The Production of California During the Past Year.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 21.—George W. Meade & Co. have issued their fourteenth annual review of the raisin, dried fruit and nut industries of California. The review states that the past year has been an auspicious one to the state, and speaks in glowing terms of the advantages offered by the state. Among the orchard and vineyard productions for the past year which are computed in the review, are the following: Raisins, 915,000 boxes; honey, 3,000,000 pounds; French prunes, 2,000,000; peaches, sun dried, 2,000,000 pounds; grapes, sun dried, 2,000,000; apricots, bleached, 2,500,000 pounds; peaches, bleached and unpeeled, 2,200,000 pounds; walnuts, 1,000,000 pounds.

ANOTHER ESTIMATE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 21.—The raisin pack of California for the year 1888, as compiled by the *California Fruit Grower*, amounted to 994,000 boxes.

A FRAUD AND A SWINDLER.

Look Out For a Man Claiming to Represent the "Wasp."

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 21.—The proprietors of the San Francisco *Wasp* have received information that a man giving the name of A. G. Batersby has been representing himself as agent of the *Wasp* in several places in Oregon and Washington territory, and has collected small amounts of money for advertising and subscriptions. The proprietors of the *Wasp* say they know nothing of Batersby, and pronounce him a fraud. He was last heard of from Spokane Falls, where he collected $26 from a business firm for advertising.

DONATION DAY AT SCHOOL.

How the Poor of Grass Valley, California, Are Cared For.

GRASS VALLEY, Cal., Dec. 21.—To-day being the last of the first term of the public schools, was also donation day, and in pursuance of a custom of six years' standing, each pupil carried to the schoolhouse a stick of cordwood and a potato. The Ladies' Relief Society gathered the contributions and will distribute them to the poor.

Business men and men of leisure caught the fever and soon processions bearing donations of all sorts of the necessaries of life marched to the schoolhouses. The donations aggregate nearly $200 in value.

RUMOR OF A DISASTER.

The Glory of the Seas, From Puget Sound, Said to Have Sunk.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 21.—It was rumored along the city front to-day that the ship Glory of the Seas, twelve days out from Puget sound, with coal, had sunk, but no dispatch was received at the merchants' exchange to this effect, and the rumor is believed to be baseless.

THE FIELD OF POLITICS.

A False Story Started About Gen. Harrison.

AN ALLEGED MURDEROUS PLOT.

More Speculation About the Cabinet—A Belief That Ex-President Hayes Will Get a Foreign Mission.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 21.—The members of Gen. Harrison's household indignantly deny that there is the slightest foundation in fact for the rumor that a plot has been discovered to assassinate the president-elect. Diligent inquiry elsewhere fails to elicit any confirmation. It is stated that the author of the dispatch is notoriously unreliable. The publication has caused indignation among Harrison's friends.

WITHOUT A SHADOW OF FACT.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 21.—The chief topic of conversation to-day about the hotel lobbies was the sensational attempted assassination story telegraphed from New York. It has been discussed and denounced upon all sides. The Associated Press correspondent is advised that reports have been sent this evening to several papers, telling that the story had its foundation in the frequent trips alleged to have been made in the evening during the campaign by Gen. Harrison to Mapleton, the summer residence of Theodore P. Haughey, president of the Indianapolis National bank, with whom, so the story goes, Gen. Harrison passed several nights, being accompanied by an armed guard. These erroneous statements having been repeated to a correspondent, are to be believed to have furnished slim grounds for the concoction of the attempted assassination story.

The facts are that Gen. Harrison has not visited Mapleton in five years. It is true that he has, since his nomination, received letters from cranks, but it is no known that any were of a threatening character. Private Secretary Halford, Mr. McKee, the general's son-in-law, and others, are very outspoken in their opinion regarding the story published and the unpleasant suggestion which they feel it carries to every crank in the country.

A REPORTER'S SENSATION.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 21.—When Private Secretary Halford was approached upon the subject of the alleged attempt to assassinate Gen. Harrison, he said: "The report is so absurd that I do not think it worth mentioning, and will not speak upon the subject to the general, as the rumor is evidently but a newspaper reporter's sensation."

At the police station the officers regarded it as a reporter's sensation, and declined to be interviewed on the subject.

DISCREDITED BY MORTON.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—Vice-President-elect Morton discredits the story that a plot has been discovered to assassinate Harrison. He thinks it wholly sensational.

DENIED BY RUSSELL HARRISON.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—Russell Harrison said concerning the story of a plot to assassinate the president-elect: "It is untrue. There is not the slightest foundation for such report. I never heard of such plot."

AUTHOR OF THE STORY.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—The *Herald's* Indianapolis special says the author of the story that an attempt had been made to assassinate Gen. Harrison, is a man named Harry Rose, a photographer, who has been taking pictures of Harrison's house.

POLITICAL SPECULATION.

Ex-President Hayes Wants a Foreign Mission—Cabinet Notes.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The report that ex-President Hayes will be given a foreign mission is believed by his Ohio friends to be true. The relations between Hayes and Harrison has been for years of the most cordial nature and the fact is still remembered that Hayes at one time seriously considered the advisability of calling Gen. Harrison into his cabinet. Hayes has long been desirous of going abroad, and the mission to Paris, or Berlin, or even Vienna, would be very agreeable to him.

GEN. HARRISON'S OLD REGIMENT.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 21.—The survivors of Gen. Harrison's old regiment are making arrangements for a trip to Washington as escort of the president-elect. They have been ordered to report at Indianapolis on the 1st of March. Each member will wear a badge costing $12.

WANNAMAKER WILL BE A MEMBER.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 21.—A special to the *Times* from Indianapolis says John Wannamaker will be a member of the new cabinet. He has not been formally notified of his appointment, but knows that a portfolio will be tendered to him.

BLAINE IS WILLING.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—Congressman Boutelle of Maine said to-day that he did not think Blaine had yet been offered the portfolio of state, but believed he would accept it if it were offered him.

A LOS ANGELES MYSTERY.

A. D. Rich Thought to Have Been a Victim of Foul Play.

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 21.—A. D. Rich of Oakland went to bed at the Hollenbeck hotel last night. This morning a strong smell of gas attracted attention. The door was broken open and Rich was found unconscious, and the gas turned on full force. The first presumption was that he had blown out the gas on retiring, but when the doctors came they were puzzled, for none of the symptoms were those of asphyxiation. On investigation it was discovered that in all probability the whole thing was a diabolical attempt at murder. Rich had gone to bed at 10 o'clock, sober. If he had blown out the gas then, he would never have been revived, as it was twelve hours before his room was opened, and there was no means of ventilation, except a window, and that was closed. Rich was known to carry considerable moneys and securities on his person, and his trunk and papers this morning were found in confusion. As he cannot speak yet, it is impossible to say whether anything was stolen or not. His friends and all the doctors are of the opinion that there has been foul play attempted. Rich is a mining expert by profession and has amassed a considerable fortune. He has invested here in lands and is bringing a colony from Iowa. He is originally from Chicago, but has lately been in Salem, Or.

THE IDAHO LEGISLATURE IN UTAH.

Twenty-Five Members Will Spend the Holiday Recess in Salt Lake.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Dec. 21.—Twenty-five members of the Idaho legislature, with their wives and daughters, making a party of thirty-eight, arrived in this city to-night, to spend the holiday recess. They will be tendered the courtesies of the city to-morrow by the chamber of commerce.

CALIFORNIA NEWS ITEMS.

Personal and General Notes.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 21.—W. W. Knott who is implicated with the *Enterprise* blackmailing gang has been allowed until January 4 to plead.

A formal writ of error in case of the timber grabber, C. E. Beach, was filed in the circuit court to-day. Sentence is indefinitely stayed, and to secure costs a bond of $20,000 was filed.

Maj. O. A. Wickoff and family, of Vancouver barracks, are in the city.

Last evening George D. Blake, an attorney of Seattle, and Miss Alice R. Jordan, teacher of higher mathematics in Snell Seminary, were married in the parlors of the seminary, by Rev. Dr. J. K. McLean. Mrs. Blake is a graduate of the Ann Arbor, Mich., College, and post graduate of Yale. The young couple left on the Oregon express for Tacoma, W. T., where they will reside.

Paul Buzzini, an old pioneer of Boise City, is in the city. Mr. Buzzini is quite a wealthy gentleman, who is on his way to France.

George Treat, son of Dr. Treat of Idaho City, has arrived with a party.

Additions to the Whaling Fleet.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 21.—Four new vessels have been added to the San Francisco whaling fleet. The North Pacific Whaling Association will put the La Ninga on, to take the place of the Francis Palmer, which is now being dismantled. The sealing schooner Mary H. Thomas will be another. The James Allen will also join the fleet, as will also the New Bedford whaling bark John Withrop, which arrived here a few days since from Yokohama. These will take the place of the Blessing, Mary and Susan, Garnie, Phoenix, and Pio, which were lost in the ice at Point Barrow on August 24. An addition will also be made to the whaling fleet sailing from New Bedford, which will arrive here next fall. The steam Bark William Lewis, and the bark Sea Ranger will be among the number.

The Dimmig Murder Trial.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 21.—The trial of John A. Dimmig for the alleged murder of Henry Benhayon was continued to-day till Wednesday next. Chief of Detectives Lees gave a succinct account of Dimmig's life and connection with the Benhayon case, and said that he had written to and received a reply from the mysterious Dr. Fell of Livermore, for whom Dimmig stated he purchased the bill of drugs, that led suspicion to defendant. Chief Lees said Dr. Fell was now somewhere in Oregon.

To Photograph the Eclipse.

CALISTOGA, Cal., Dec. 21.—Alex. Badlam, with a party of fifteen or twenty friends, has engaged accommodations and transportation to visit the high peaks of Lake county, in the central line of totality, during the eclipse of January 1. The party will be equipped with complete photographic apparatus to take photographs of the eclipse every minute, from the first to the last contact.

Shipping.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 21.—Arrived—Str Columbia, Portland. Cleared—Hawaiian str Costa Rica, Nanaimo; str whaler Beluga, cruising. Departures—Str State of California, Portland; str Umatilla, Victoria; str Willamette Valley, Yaquina; str Seminole, Tacoma; str Empire, Nanaimo.

Cruelty and Atheism.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 21.—Frank McGlynn a real estate agent of this city, and a brother of the celebrated Dr. Hugh McGlynn of New York, has been sued by his wife for a decree of divorce, on grounds of cruelty and atheism.

Bell Boy Lowers His Record.

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 21.—This afternoon Bell Boy trotted a mile in 2:19¼, breaking his previous record by three-quarters of a second. The track is said to be two seconds slow.

Burned His Residence.

COLTON, Dec. 21.—James Maxwell purposely burned his residence to-day. The cause was trouble with his wife. He is in jail.

New-York Hop Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—The *Mail and Express* says in its market article concerning hops: A scarcity of fine goods in New York has resulted in some transactions as high as 22 cents. Indications are that the demand has also run into lower grades from market will advance. Pacifics range from 15 cents to 20 cents, according to quality.

Death of a Once Noted Man.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Dec. 21.—Ex-Congressman George W. Martin died to-night, aged 79. While a member of the Twenty-third congress he made a speech in opposition to the Kansas-Nebraska bill, which gave him national reputation.

Republican Congressman-Elect Dying.

DENVER, Dec. 21.—Private information from Eureka Springs, Ark., says Congressman James Lorimer, a republican elected in the second Nebraska district is dying of brain fever at that place.

A Thieving Conspiracy.

BOSTON, Dec. 21.—It is alleged that a conspiracy has been discovered in the Western Union office, ranging from officials to messenger boys, by which a system of stealing has been going on.

ROUGH COUNTRY ON CATTLE.

The Blizzards and Wolves In Montana Hard to Get Accustomed to.

A man from Montana was seen yesterday taking a critical look at the beef, etc., displayed in the stall of one of our leading butchers. The beef was not quite up to the standard of that usually seen here and the butcher was explaining that good grass beef was about done and stall-fed beef was not coming in yet.

"How is the cattle business in Montana?" asked a reporter.

"Well, not so good as it used to be" was the reply. "The country is being settled up, and all the land along the streams and every sheltered spot is fenced in."

"You Montana folks used to come down here and buy lots of yearlings to turn out on your ranges."

"Yes, but we have about given that up. Somehow the young cattle from this mild climate did not do well in our bracing atmosphere. It took them two or three years to get acclimated and by that time most of them were petered out."

"Small blame to them when transplanted to a place where the thermometer goes to 40 degrees below zero."

"Forty degrees, yes, it sometimes gets down to 60 degrees."

"How are the wolves up in that country, now," asked the butcher.

"Well, they are pretty bad. Since the buffalo have vanished the wolves have begun to follow up the cattle as they used to the herds of buffalo. The bounty on wolf scalps was revoked a short time since and people have given up hunting them."

"Why did they quit paying a bounty on scalps?"

"It took too much money. Why, one country store collected 6,000 wolf skins in one season."

"Do the wolves attack the cattle on the ranges?"

"Not often, unless it is some sick or weak animal, but they hang around the herds and catch the calves and young cattle."

"Do you think there will be any buyers down here from Montana this season?"

"I do not think there will be any. There may be a few but there is not the demand for young cattle there was a few years ago."

FOR CITY OFFICES.

Two Propositions To Be Submitted to the Common Council.

There seems to be an impression abroad that the city offices are not roomy or convenient enough, and that all the city officials should be accommodated in the same building. There are several persons willing to furnish all the rooms wanted. Messrs. Fleidner & Holman, who are about to erect a handsome five-story building at the corner of Fifth and Washington streets, will, if the city desires, fit up their second story for a council chamber and offices.

Mr. H. W. Corbett, who contemplates erecting a five-story block, 100x100, at the northeast corner of Third and Oak streets, has submitted for the consideration of the council a plan of the second story divided into a council chamber, committee room and offices for the various city officials. In the building at present occupied by the city there is only room for the mayor's office, auditor and clerk, superintendent of streets and his staff of deputies, and the city surveyor. The plan submitted by Mr. Corbett includes offices for the city attorney and city treasurer.

It would be a convenience to the public to be able to find all the city officers in one building, but some of the officers now require so many rooms that it is doubtful if any one building will be large enough to accommodate them all.

SOCIETY ELECTION.

At a meeting held last evening of Portland lodge No. 55 A. F. & A. M., the following officers were elected for the ensuing Masonic year: S. F. Gill, W. M.; H. W. Thielsen, S. W.; F. W. Baltes, J. W.; A. Roberts, treasurer; I. W. Pratt, secretary. All re-elections. Installation St. John's day, December 27.

The annual election of officers of the Caledonia was held last evening with the following result: Chief, Alexander Muirhead; first chieftain, J. A. Taylor; second chieftain, Ed McKay; third chieftain, John Turnbull; fourth chieftain, Findlay McDonald; physician, A. C. Panton; standard bearer, H. McInnis; trustees, J. Gebbie, H. Hicks, W. J. Honeyman.

"Just Here That Child Scream!"

said Mrs. Smith to her sister, Mrs. Davis, as the sound of a child's shrieks came across the garden from a neighbor's house. "What kind of a woman have you for a neighbor? Does she abuse her children?" "No, indeed," replied Mrs. Davis, she is one of the most tender mothers in existence. But you see, she believes in the old fashion style of doctoring. When a child needs physic, she fills a spoon with some nauseous dose, lays the little victim flat on her lap, holds his nose until he is forced to open his mouth for breath, when down goes the doubtful mess. Then comes the yells. "Oh, my!" exclaims Smith, "why don't she use Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets? They are effective without being harsh, and are as easy to take as sugar plums. I always give them to my children." "And so do I," said Mrs. Davis

A GANG OF SMUGGLERS

Millions of Dollars Back of the Opium Conspiracy.

THE HEADQUARTERS IN VICTORIA.

One of the Leaders, After a Narrow Escape From Death, Now Living in High Style in Canada—A Strange Story.

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—An interesting story was printed this morning of the operations of an opium smuggling gang, one of whose leaders, Capt. Durant, so narrowly escaped from the customs officers at Sand Beach, Mich., a week ago. The correspondent says Durant and his lieutenant, Charles Wurtzel, are living in style at the best hotel in Sarnia, and are lionized by the residents of that little Canadian town. The correspondent had a long talk with them yesterday. They have been smuggling opium for the last two years, and have successfully landed hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of the costly drug on the other side without being detected. But this last consignment they took over was discovered and seized by the government detectives, and it came near costing Durant his life. Four detectives waylaid him in the wood at night and took him at great disadvantage, and tried their best to end his life by standing ten feet away and taking twenty shots at him in rapid succession, but Durant has a charmed life and made his escape without injury.

A RICH SYNDICATE.

Every one around Sarnia knows him to be one of the most daring smugglers, who ever exchanged shots with the custom-house officers. They know also that he is one of the trusted agents of a rich syndicate, that was organized several years ago for the express purpose of smuggling opium into the United States from Victoria. The syndicate has $5,000,000 behind it and is largely controlled by a man in Victoria known as "Boss" Harris. He is immensely rich and makes no effort to conceal the fact that he is the biggest smuggler in the Dominion. He always has a large bank account here, and he has told the cashier of one of the leading banks that he and his associates had made millions out of opium. As an illustration of the big money to be made out of the business, he said he brought down a consignment of opium from Victoria to Sarnia, and employed two men to carry it across the river to Port Huron, from whence it was shipped to California. The men carried the drug, which was placed in tin cans, in their coat pockets, and rode across the river on the regular passenger ferryboats. Although customs officers are constantly stationed on the ferry, the men who transported the drug were not detected, and the entire consignment was carried over in less than a week. Within four weeks from the time the drug left Victoria on the Kamess-Nebraska bill, which gave the second Nebraska district is dying of brain fever at that place. him national reputation. safely delivered at San Francisco, the United States government was defrauded out of over $100,000 duties, and "Boss" Harris pocketed $30,000 for his share of the profits.

OTHER MEMBERS OF THE GANG.

Another active member of the Harris gang operates under the assumed name of Spencer. He attends to shipping the goods from Victoria.

A rich San Francisco merchant is said to be prominently identified with the syndicate. A man who was for many years in the employ of the United States government as interpreter is another member. Besides these there are a large number of agents, whose duty it is to look after consignments after they leave Victoria, shoving them from one point to another in the Dominion, transporting them over the border, and then reshipping across the States to California, and covering up their tracks in such a clever manner as successfully to elude the vigilance of the customs officers.

The value of the combined product of the factory in British Columbia, the headquarters of the Harris gang, is estimated at $5,000,000 per annum, and of this more than 10 per cent goes to the United States. It is believed that less than 10 per cent of it passes through the custom houses.

The gang operates not only at Sarnia, but all along the northern border of the United States.

THE IMMIGRATION INVESTIGATION.

Pittsburg Institutions Crowded With Foreign Paupers and Lunatics.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 21.—The congressional immigration investigation committee began its session to-day. Officials of the bureau of charities and others were examined. They stated that the city institutions were crowded. If it were not for foreigners not entitled to land here, there would be plenty of room for those justly entitled to it.

FOREIGN CONTRACT LABOR.

The afternoon session was devoted to the taking of testimony especially regarding the importation of contract labor. Witnesses examined were Master Workman Eccles Robinson, of the brass workers' national assembly; Master Workman Doyle, district assembly 3, K. of L.; President Smith, flint glass workers' national union, and James Campbell and W. Cole, president and secretary of the window glass workers' federation. The evidence went to show that men had come to this country under contract in many cases to work against skilled labor. Most of the Welchmen, Hungarians and Italians never become citizens, and many of them remain here but a few years.

According to the testimony given, a majority of the Hungarians and Italians have few, if any, family ties here and "live like hogs." They are not intelligent, and with their style of living American workmen cannot compete with them. They do not know what a fair day's work is and are imposed upon by the employers. The effect of these importations upon American laborers has been very bad.

Chairman Ford said this evening: "The evidence shows an alarming state of affairs, so far as paupers and insane are concerned. At the lowest estimate there have been 500 such immigrants come to this section alone since the law went into effect, and contrary to its provisions."

A DENIAL AT NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—The immigration officials heresay that they are not responsible for the improper admission of criminals and paupers, as charged by the Pittsburg charity officials before the congressional committee to-day. They declare that the closest possible scrutiny is exercised. If there are any foreign lunatics, they have become such since admission.

VILLARD HAS PLENTY OF MONEY.

He is Now Operating to Secure a Monopoly of Electricity.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—Henry Villard has been a stockholder in the Edison Electric Light Company for a dozen years. He was a director until his departure for Europe, and will go into the directory again at the next election. Since his return from Germany, Villard appears to have control of unlimited capital. Within the past few months he has gone into the market, bought up all the floating stock of the concern, and secured several blocks by private purchase. He now has friends now own a majority of the stock. This is believed to be only a stepping-stone to a gigantic combination of electric systems, to control the business of electric lighting in the United States. The scheme comprises first, control of Edison's system, both the parent and branch companies scattered through the cities of the United States; and second, consolidation with leading opposition organizations for the distribution of electricity for light and power. Edison's system has licensed 150 central stations in the United States, with an aggregate capital of $30,000,000. The Westinghouse Electric Company, its chief competitor, has established 132 central stations, with a capital of about $10,000,000. It would therefore require upwards of $40,000,000 to control and consolidate these two systems. It is said that Villard has been promised more money than he can possibly use. Capitalists in Berlin and Frankfort are said to be very desirous of entering the scheme

RAFTING LOGS AT SEA.

The Inventor of the System Will Operate on the Pacific Coast.

BOSTON, Dec. 21.—H. C. Robertson, of St. Johns, N. B., the man who owned and built the famous Joggins raft, is here making arrangements for a big raft syndicate. He firmly believes in that method of transporting logs, and is going into it on an extensive scale. "By the raft method," said he, "Logs can be delivered in Boston for $10 per thousand, which is certainly less than the same quantity of timber can be delivered at Bangor."

"At the present time there is about to be built on the Washington territory coast a raft consisting of about eight million, whose destination is Valparaiso. Another will be sent to San Francisco. The former will consist principally of pilings, and the latter will, in addition to long sticks, take along sufficient timber for a mill to be built on Sausalito Bay, California. The capacity of this mill will be about 500,000 feet per day. It will be stocked entirely by rafts towed there from Washington territory and Oregon."

A FOREIGNER'S COMPLAINT.

An American Consul Charged With Selling the Protection of the United States.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—Among the passengers on the steamer Australia from Gibraltar November 29, which arrived to-day, was Moses Benasuli, who comes to this country to prefer charges against W. Reed Lewis, United States consul at Tangier, and his two assistants. Benasuli says Consul Lewis conspired to place him in prison at Fez, where he lay for fifty days, because he refused to pay him $5000 for "the protection of the United States government" while engaged in piloting American merchants (being a merchant himself) through the country to make purchases. He gives the names of fellow-merchants who, he claims, were swindled out of sums ranging from $185 to $3500 by Consul Lewis and his assistants. He estimates that in his two years of service Lewis has collected from merchants for American protection not less than $20,000.

RAILROAD PRESIDENTS.

A New Plan to be Adopted Regarding the Movements of Roads.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—An important meeting of railroad presidents and bankers was held yesterday, but adjourned till to-day. The bankers represent leading financial institutions of this country and Europe. A plan was formed for discussion, intended to protect railroad security holders here and abroad, and contemplates notifying railroad officials that in all cases where the management is unsatisfactory, the officials responsible for such administration will be requested to resign. The action grows out of the general rate war.

At to-day's meeting, an agreement was drawn up and signed by the presidents of the Atchison, Union Pacific, Rock Island, Northwestern, St. Paul and other lines, that no more secret cuts be made, nor extra commissions allowed, and rates be maintained after January 1.

A PANIC IN PETROLEUM.

A Sudden Drop Recorded On the New York Exchange.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—"It is currently reported that the Standard Oil Company will issue certificates for Lima oil January 1 and advance the price. Standard officials do not deny the report." The above, dated Bradford Penn., created a panic on the petroleum exchange this morning, and the price quickly dropped under heavy sales from 93¾ to 88¾. Then there was a reaction to 91, which was followed by a reaction after 11:30.

AT PITTSBURG.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 21.—There was almost a panic in the oil market this morning. It opened at 92¾, rose to 93, followed by a general selling. Three million barrels quickly sold down to 88¾. Then there was a reaction at noon, and 89½ was bid.

A DISASTROUS FIRE.

A Number of Persons Killed and Injured at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 21.—The Cory building on Elm street, occupied by a picture frame factory, has been burning since midnight, and will be a total loss. The value of the building and stock is about $100,000. While a number of persons were on the fifth floor it collapsed and fell into the basement, carrying down Capt. Jerry Bray, who undoubtedly perished in the flames.

Later.—The wall of the building next to the canal fell out, severely and perhaps fatally wounding four firemen and an unknown bystander. Another man is supposed to have been drowned in the canal.

POWERFUL RIFLED GUNS.

A Projectile Weighing 250 Pounds Fired Through Ten Inches of Steel.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Dec. 21.—An important experiment was successfully made at the naval academy proving grounds to-day. A steel pointed iron projectile, weighing 250 pounds, was fired from one of the new steel breech-loading rifled guns of the new cruiser Chicago, which penetrated a steel target ten inches thick, and cut through the solid oak back. The experiment is considered as likely to have an important bearing on modern naval warfare.

THE MISSISSIPPI TRAGEDY.

The Negroes Surrounded and at Bay—A Call For Reinforcements.

NASHVILLE, Tenn. Dec. 21.—The *American's* special correspondent who has been at Wahalak, Miss., telegraphs from Artesia, Miss., to-night: "I have just received a note from the hills, reporting that the negroes are surrounded and showing fight. They outnumber the whites, who will defer the attack until old comes." Similar telegrams have been sent to all adjoining towns, representing the necessity for more men as urgent.

A FEARFUL FALL.

Three Workmen Precipitated From the Roof of a Church and Terribly Crushed.

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 21.—While three workmen were slating the roof of the Roman Catholic church this morning, the scaffold broke, precipitating the men to the sidewalk forty feet below. About a ton of slate fell upon the prostrate men and buried them completely. When extricated they were found in a crushed and almost life

ALL RIGHT.

He Found Emin d Well,

NTY OF STORES.

States That Both Are Far From the False His Fanatics

-Letters dated Stanley- ere delivered here by One letter was from written August 29th. at Bonyuka, or he arrived August sha nghby two days ith and provided with nley had returned to stores in charge of his ded to leave some days He reported all the on in a healthy condi- pedition wanted noth-

s advices it is stated nt Emin was in posses- ivory and many oxen, abundance of food, ave Bonyuka at the end

BETTER NEWS.

e Now Free and Safe awhile.

The West African Tele- received the following homas, dated Friday,

ved information that ith Emin Pasha, dated The news is reliable. ollow

PARSONS, Agent

LIAMENT.

ember Suspended—The of Lords.

—In the commons this from Stanley and Emin h enthusiasm

the appropriation bill, chair, Dr. Tanner, Dr. dwelt, proposed amend- ts of the bill, and Gorst order

ily protested against the He said 'When we mmittee of supply, and to a swindler, thief and secretary, Balfour ought asnch aoward as his,' Tanner to resume his w the word "coward," rted "I call him both

t Tanner be suspended, without division, and

OF LORDS

ords to-day, Earl Dun- Salisbury when the gov- to appoint a minister to rville at Washington, ded that the correspond- t was incomplete, and dance with a uniform othing.

the East African affair clared absolutely that expedition into the Sou- rust not be abandoned, or of operations must be who advised the govern- im and hoist the English o treaty of Paris.

E SOUDAN.

Suakim—The Natives formed.

—The British force passed ne of the enemy's horse- en in the distance. The een recalled from Han-

OOR QUALITY.

—The bad quality of the s used by the troops as mmented upon. Fully rifles used by the black- kan.

s state of consternation the British will be with- are being signed generally pation or destruction of capture of Osman Digna.

AN DISPLEASED

Dec. 21.—The sultan is news from Suakim He ces there will be made a ing British occupation.

SCHAPEL MYSTERY.

trangled By a Thug and the Street.

—Another Whitechapel -to-day. The body of cacter was found in a ck, naked, with a vial by it was supposed to be h, to-day the doctors say in the stomach, and there s woman was strangled.

FROM ABROAD.

Says President Clever a Visit Europe.

—The *Independence Belge* resident and Mrs. Cleve- pe soon after the expira- m of office, and will me in this city

LE NOTES.

ulsed by Italians.

Forty-armed Arab work- me tired of waiting for ed a Frenchman's farm e farm was defended by The Arabs were repulsed. illed and seven wounded. s were wounded

rible Crime.

—A chemist's assistant assier was arrested to-day, coining sixteen persons in osed motive for the crime n his employer and obtain lf.

r Minister McLane.

—A dinner was given at this evening in honor of erican minister Many chmen were present.

s by Brigands

—Bands of brigands are Several villages have been ian inhabitant massacred. als are helpless

anite Outrage.

—An attempt has been the office of the commer- h a dynamite bomb. No-

HIS FEET.

periment Which All May Make.

ncurance would be no ob- o lend my name to the man the land everywhere, but ss men place before suffer- "Balm of Gilead," which able Sarsaparilla, they de- nd be blessed. For many n troubled with dyspepsia and indigestion before I table Sarsaparilla I spent different remedies, none t me an hour's relief. I d and my misery was eemed as if I should die. to In three days after I it I did not wish to die, at bottle, and the second r feet. It is the finest thing will cheat the grave of many gratefully yours,

19 Montgomery Street.

Vegetable Sarsaparilla,

juices of Vegetable altera- California, combining the iver and kidney remedies omach regulator and vegeta- istence. All druggists.

LABORING IN THE VINEYARD

Moody Earnestly Urging Multitudes to "Choose the Better Part."

The Evangelistic Work Going Forward—Large Crowds—Great Interest Manifested—Praise Service—Prayers—Talks

The Moody meetings of yesterday were resumed at the First Presbyterian church at 10 o'clock Services began by singing 'The Sweetest Name," 'There Is a Name I Love," 'Some Sweet Day By and By" (solo by Mr Stebbins, with chorus by audience) Prayer led by Rev Mr Clapp of First Congregational church Singing My Jesus as Thou Wilt Quite a number of specific requests for prayer were presented Prayer singing (solo) by Mr Stebbins 'In the Secret of his Presence" Mr Stebbins stated that the writer of this beautiful hymn was Filen Lakshmi Goreh a converted Hindoo woman the daughter of a Brahman of high caste and that the writer was now a missionary among her own people in the heart of India

MR. MOODY'S REMARKS

We have 8th chapter of Romans this morning This chapter opens with no condemnation and closes with no separation" There is a difference between faults and infirmities 'He that believeth in the Son hath everlasting life The Christian don't have to wait until the general judgment to know his standing with God and his own future The Christian's judgment is as to his stewardship or the use of his talents All are either in the flesh or in the spirit. No man in the flesh can please God The world is full of religions Every man has his own kind of religion If a man is in the flesh and follows the flesh his religion won't do him any good Those who have the fruits of the flesh cannot inherit the kingdom of God If every one was in the spirit you would have no need of policemen Saloons would all be gone Either the flesh will master us or we will master the flesh The mind is the best part of a man When your mind is gone they will put you in the mad house Why don't God make men good? The carnal mind is enmity against God God don't want slaves in heaven If God should do this, some men right in heaven would seek for an open door, and

STRIKE FOR A SALOON

Outside if they could find one How do we know where the line is between the flesh and the spirit? A woman that follows fashion or a man that worships money is certainly not in the spirit If any man have not the spirit of Christ he is none of his A Christian is an heir You can tell the difference in the relations of persons in a family by stopping there a short time There are children servants or guests So in churches There are these same relations practically in the church God wants fellowship, not patronage No one can buy the favor of God God wants primarily not the money but the soul I am a joint heir If I am a joint heir I am an equal heir It seems like blasphemy to say we are joint heirs with Jesus Christ to be on a level in heirship with the world's redeemer Yet the bible says so If this is so what kind of men and women should we be? How little seems the strife for positions here If Gabriel should fly over Portland he would not notice the mansions The higher we rise in a balloon the smaller everything earthly appears In the light of divine truth what is the value of that which is purely of the world? The tidelight is also guarded The tomb of Christ was guarded The prophet and his servant were guarded at Dothan Look at the 18th verse It is the crowning point in this chapter All things work together for good to them that love God If things are considered separately they might harm us but taken together they are our salvation A physician nurses his medicine He rubs one kind might kill the patient, but mixed they save him Joseph and Daniel found through their trials the highway to their highest good Bunyan doubtless blames God for the Bedford jail Out of it came Pilgrim's Progress In heaven we will thank God more for adversity than for prosperity

DON'T BE CAST DOWN

By your troubles Get into this chapter and live by God's power Paul and John were the mighty apostles Their writings are full of 'I news' that are inspiring Paul was on good terms with Christ He feared nothing He challenged the devil to bring accusations against him before Christ He feared not If you want to get your soul on fire get the eighth chapter of Romans in your soul Live in this chapter A Scotch man was asked if he was on his way to heaven replied No, I live there now That is the way for all to do Let us do it Singing Glory to the Father Benediction by Rev Mr Boyd

The 10 o'clock meetings have been growing in interest and in power every day successively this week The meeting to day was even more full of interest and power

AFTERNOON SERVICES—3 P M

Singing We love to sing of Christ our king' Glory to God the Father When the mists have rolled away a solo by Mr Stebbins with chorus by the audience Prayer led by Rev Mr Clapp of the First Congregational church Singing Savior more than life to me Prayer led by Rev Mr Kummer of the Taylor street M E church Singing solo by Mr Stebbins Beyond the smiling and the weeping I shall be soon

CHRIST'S OFFER

What Christ offers to be to each one of us is our subject this afternoon said Mr Moody Christ is God's Christmas gift to man Christ is all to man he professes to be We cannot make too much of Christ Some people have such a prejudice against Christ they won't have anything to do with him An infidel asked a young Christian how he knew Christ was divine He answered He has saved me from my sins Confucius said a converted Chinaman saw me in a pit and said he was sorry for me Christ came in a pit and lifted me out Christ is offered as a Savior to all who receive him "The Son of Man came to seek and save that which is lost' Thou shall call his name Jesus for he shall save his people from their sins Before Christ no one professed to be a savior Thousands of men tried in vain to save a man over Niagara's chasm God saves He saves to the uttermost The lowest may be saved Another thing No heaven sent man ever failed in his mission We want to know Christ as our deliverer This was the hope of the Hebrews in their flight from Egypt They were first saved then delivered Jesus wants to save from every besetting sin He gives power over the power of sin There is no necessity of our going through life in fear of the world the flesh and the devil God's promises as a deliverer are wonderful As churches we want to get out of Egypt Too many churches are in Egypt Christ offers himself as our way Some are troubled about the best way Christ is the best way Christ never led his people into darkness The Hebrews were led through the wilderness into the promised land

SO CHRIST WILL LEAD

Us if we follow him through the wilderness into his promised land Indians go single file all follow the path of the chief Christ goes ahead. He never asks us to go where he has not previously been and beaten the path Follow Christ and we will not be in a fog Christ is the only true and reliable way More than this Christ is the light of the way God does not design any of his children to walk in the darkness Why are Christians in the dark? They have wandered away from Christ A good many spend all their time in trying to get the darkness out of their hearts A boy was boring auger holes in a barn to let the darkness out Let in the light and the darkness will flee away Let in Christ and there will be no darkness within Have Christ and with him we will have joy and peace, and all good things Some turn their backs to the sun and mourn their lack of light Turn around face the light, look at the sun Move out of the darkness into the sunlight A good sign of growth in grace is that we in our estimation are growing smaller and God with us is growing larger God saves that we may shine A good many

HAVE A DARK LANTERN

A blind man had a lantern so that people would not stumble over him We want to have light within us so that people will not stumble over us Let us have the light of life in our heart If we have not Christ in us then as church members we are stumbling blocks. Is a sceptic here? To such a man is Christ nothing? What shall he do? Go to christ as a learner and let Christ be your teacher Do this honestly Don't go to accuse Christ of dishonesty Go to learn the truth Soliloquized an infidel judge If my Christian wife is right and I am wrong what is before me? All is dark as to the future Why don't I ask God to teach me! I did silently say God teach me I was led to say God save me No relief came Then I said God for Jesus sake save me Then I was saved His wife had prayed twenty-one years Said he in the last three months I have enjoyed more than in my whole previous life The curse of infidels is their conceit They think they know everything Let us ask for wisdom and God will answer prayer

INQUIRY MEETING

There was the usual inquiry meeting It is concurrent testimony of ministers and laymen that the interest and power of the meetings are constantly and steadily on the increase

THE TABERNACLE CROWDED

Services opened at the Tabernacle last evening at 7 30 o'clock by singing How firm a foundation ye saints of the Lord Christ is coming The burner of the cross 'They that wait upon the Savior,' O Jesu thou art standing outside the closed door a musical ringing solo by a boy about 12 years of age Emile Yates by name Singing I know whom I have believed' Praise Him! Praise Him! Duet by Mr Stebbins and Mrs Goodsell I shall be satisfied Prayer led by Rev Dr Atkinson of the Congregational church Singing I am thine O Lord Prayer led by Rev Dr Power of the M E church Salem Singing solo by Mr Stebbins Eternity The singing of the evening services is getting to be more and more a marked feature Singing All hail the power of Jesus name

WORDS OF EXHORTATION

Mr Moody said Two questions I have been asked—how a person can be saved without feeling also how a person can be saved suddenly I propose to answer these questions this evening One man said to me, I don't feel that I am saved' Look here Did Noah's ark or his feelings save him? That matter was clear to the man The ark saved Noah Before Noah went in to the ark he was not saved When he got into the ark he was saved Noah was saved without feeling and saved suddenly When he entered he was all right Some people want to be happy without a basis for it

Take another illustration When the Hebrews sinned, God was bitten by serpents for their sins Moses lifted up a brazen serpent that all that looked upon that brazen serpent might live People looked upon the brazen serpent and were saved A young man looked and was saved How? By looking at his disease? No How? By looking at the remedy That is the way now Look at Jesus Christ He alone can save and does save We look at Christ Christ saves

This young man that was saved heard a mate of his that was bitten He started to save him Every young convert should be good for a dozen others But the young man don't believe the story He says it is nonsense He has a constitutional difficulty He wants to reason about it. He is incapacitated He dies without looking Who is to blame? One man says, now I can't see why God made me as I am I can't understand why I should inherit disease or a sinful nature If we are punished it is for our sins not because we inherit a fallen nature God provides a remedy, I may take it I am sick A doctor gives me a remedy I spurn it I die Who is to blame? Not the doctor Myself only God is not to blame If I die in my sins Another illustration When the Hebrews were about to go out of Egypt, the destroying angel was to pass by Where there was no blood on the doorposts the first born dies The Hebrews did not stop to argue or reason or philosophize They struck for salvation They obeyed the direction and sprinkled and sprinkled the blood The angel could not touch them

TAKE ANOTHER ILLUSTRATION

The Hebrews built cities of refuge If a man accidentally killed another the relations of the slain man might hew the other down outside of the city of refuge The manslayer flees Outside of the city of refuge death is his portion Inside is life Quick work I will give you still another illustration In slavery days slaves wanted liberty They struck for Canada all through the Northern states they were slaves but when the struck the Canada line they were free Quick work they crossed the line and their moment were free Strike out of the devil's dominions and join Christ's army and be free How quick the transition! A man waits to enlist as a British soldier How when the man receives in his hand a English shilling just that minute he becomes a soldier of the British government So when a man receives Christ he becomes his soldier How quick Try it Try it to-night Again—come out and become a subject of Christ and he will take care of you A naturalized American from England was condemned to be shot in Cuba The authorities of America and Great Britain went to the execution threw the flags of the United states and Great Britain over him and dared the authorities to fire on those flags They did not dare the man was saved Join Christ, become his citizen you can defy earth and hell with heaven's banner over you You will be safe

NOTICE

Saturday no meetings

Sunday 9 30 A M at the First Presbyterian church 11 A M at the tabernacle for ordinary non church goers admission by ticket 3 P M at the tabernacle a general meeting for all 7 30 P M prayer meeting, 8 P M preaching at the tabernacle service for men only

Monday 7 30 P M praise service at the tabernacle conducted by Mr Stebbins

Tuesday 7 30 P M general meeting at the tabernacle addresses by the Rev Dr Gordon of the First Baptist church and Rev Mr Kummer of the Taylor Street M E church

Mr Moody goes to Astoria Monday and returns Wednesday and will speak at the tabernacle Wednesday evening

WHAT JUDGE WILLIAMS SAID

Judge George H Williams being called by Mr Moody at this point spoke in substance as follows I have made a great many speeches in my life and some from this platform but this is the first time I have ever spoken at a religious meeting For several months I have been troubled very much on the subject of Christianity I had been looking forward to the meetings of Mr Moody, and made up my mind I would attend them When I first came to those meetings I made up my mind I would sneak in and take a back seat but I changed my mind and said I would go on to the platform and identify myself with these meetings This I have done with the exception of one evening This was the first victory over my pride Then yesterday Mr Moody came to my house and I joined with him in prayer the first time I ever bowed my knee to God or man in a life This was my second victory Last night I got up and asked the prayers of God's people This was my third victory I feel now perfectly satisfied the burden is rolled off and all gone and feel that I could run or fly into the arms of Jesus Christ This is my fourth victory May God give us strength to be true to our convictions!

At the close an inquiry meeting was held

ANTLERS FROM THE ARCTIC

What kind of antlers are those" asked a reporter yesterday of an uptown wool dealer in whose store a number of singular looking, and evidently foreign grown antlers were displayed

Those are reindeer antlers was the reply

Where did they come from?

From Siberia A gentleman who has business connections with the Russian settlements on the Amoor river brought them across to San Francisco and sent them up here They are the first of the kind ever seen here

The antlers are very singular looking things They are about as broad and high as elk antlers but are much lighter and the ends of some of the prongs are flattened out almost resembling a hand with long crooked fingers These look as if made to scratch away the snow from the moss or lichen on which the reindeer feeds

Take the Northern Pacific Railroad for all points East. The only dining-car route from Portland. Office, No 2 Washington street.

AN INSPECTION ORDERED

Of the First Regiment, Oregon National Guards, by Col Beebe

Co's A, C, D, E, G I and K Will Muster for Parade Thursday, Dec 27—Co B Saturday, Dec 29—Co H Wednesday, Jan 2

Col Beebe commandant of the First regiment O N G has issued the subjoined proclamation for the regular quarterly inspection of the regiment

HEADQUARTERS FIRST REGIMENT INF O N G (PORTLAND, OR Dec 19 1888)

General Orders No 1

I This regiment will parade fully uniformed and equipped for quarterly inspection and muster as follows Companies A C D E G I and K on Thursday December 27 Assembly at this armory at 7 45 P M Field and staff will report dismounted to the colonel and non commissioned staff band drum corps to the field and dismount at the same hour and by Companies at its armory in Hillsdale on Saturday December 29 Company B at its armory in Woodstock on Wednesday January 2 1889 assembly at 8 o'clock P M

II Muster rolls in duplicate properly filled will be in triplicate up to and including December 26 1888

III The following resignations having been accepted by the commander in chief A M Collins captain Co B second Lieut J A Christ Company A first Lieut H A Moss Company I first Lieut and signal officer J B Eaton regimental staff first Lieut Ordnance Officer Carl Abraham Co H Hillsdale Company and Captain and Chaplain G W Jones retired from staff to take effect from the following dates respectively O F October 17th Colonel 7th and 8th and 30th Battalion Chaplain

IV Honorable discharges have been issued to Corporal W C Mendenhall and Private E B Morgan Company I Private Ray Hartshorn Company K and Private W Whitwell Company E

By virtue of Powell J F Cook Company C Private Kenistor Company I R W Shelton Arthur Marshall and J J Canton Company A

V Privates W J Anderson and T S White Company D and Hill Beachy Company G have been honorably discharged from this regiment for continuous neglect of duty

VI The following appointments on the non commissioned staff are hereby announced Sergt B Towne to be color sergeant, vice Wilcox honorably discharged Sergt F Bernheim to be sergeant standard bearer vice Towne promoted Sergeant F B Watson to be drum major vice Howe reduced to the ranks Sergeant C C Fisher to be sergeant major vice Telfer promoted

VII The use of the large drill room, on Saturday evening is hereby assigned to Battery A first artillery O N G, Capt W J Riley for the purpose of dismounted saber drill

IX Second Lieut G F Telfer is hereby detailed as acting adjutant He will report to these headquarters for duty By order of COL BEEBE

G F TELFER Second Lieut, and Acting Adjt

PROMENADE CONCERT

The battery having paid their scores on Commissioner Dunne's settlement and having been assigned the use of the large hall on Saturday evenings the promenade concert will be held below The headquarters rooms of the different companies which flank the lower hall will be thrown open By this arrangement the concert will gain in the greater cheerfulness and picture queness of the lower floor what it loses in reduced room The orchestra will consist of some six or seven pieces with the piano

MORE SHOULD BE PROSECUTED

What a Prominent Attorney Has To Say On the Subject of Libel

The law of libel in this state' said a prominent attorney yesterday is very strict and the wonder is that there are not more people prosecuted for this offense There is scarcely a day passes that does not bring forth some difficulties between parties which lay the foundation for a first class libel suit Even small misunderstandings often lead to serious complications which if investigated could produce libel suits with a standing in court

The people are taking too many liberties with their rights and are too much given to assailing the character of others without a just cause therefore For the purpose of discouraging this crime as much as possible the law requires not only that the section of the statutes relating to libel and its punishment shall be read by the circuit judges to the grand jury at each session of court but it also requires that the prosecuting attorneys prosecute such cases even when the injured party is willing to forgive"

As a proof of his assertion regarding the frequency of Oregon laws on libel he referred THE OREGONIAN reporter to Hill's code page 805 section 1171 which reads as follows

If any person shall willfully by any means other than words orally spoken publish or cause to be published of or concerning any false and malicious matter with intent to injure or defame such other person upon conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail not less than six months nor more than one year or by a fine not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars Any allusion to any person or family with intent to injure defame or maliciously abuse such family shall be deemed to come within the provisions of this section and it is hereby made the duty of the circuit judge of each judicial district of the state to read this section to the grand jury at each session of the court and of the prosecuting attorney of each judicial district to see that its provisions are enforced whether the party injured desire to prosecute such offense or not

THAT ALGEBRA PROBLEM

It Has Generally Been Misunderstood, as It Was Incorrectly Stated at First

A wide interest has been taken in the algebra problem recently published in these columns by puzzle solvers and algebra students throughout Portland and the state and Washington territory as well Unfortunately by far the greater number have missed the problem

THE OREGONIAN'S mechanical outfit not having been purchased for the purpose of issuing an algebra the example cannot be stated in the form of the text to be Three squares had to be printed x2 a form which nearly all misunderstood for 2x which change rendered the equations

$$x+y=7 \text{ and}$$
$$2y+x=11$$

Very simple and evoked in some cases the request, Give us something hard The example is

$$x\,(\text{square})+y=7$$
$$y\,(\text{square})+x=11$$

And to this only one correct solution has been received, among the mass of answers which have accumulated since the publication of the problem Of the solutions which recognize the true nature of the problem all but the correct one above mentioned which comes from a civil engineer of Portland make one or another unwarranted assumptions in their working The example has not been forgotten and those who have misunderstood its meaning can have another opportunity to solve it as stated correctly

THE FIRST TRIP TO HARRISBURG

Oats Supplanting Wheat in the Cargoes of Transportation Lines—Potatoes Collapsed

Embodied in a stage of the river twelve feet above low water mark the O R N Co's champion has made the first trip up to Harrisburg from which point she brought down yesterday 1 o tons of oats and considerable hay

The river has been quite high for one days past so high in fact that steamboats could reach Harrisburg easily It is beginning to fall however now and at Albany in twenty eight hours it dropped three feet There is no wheat being handled by the boats at present as what has not already been shipped is tied up in the warehouses

The Occident will bring down from the valley 150 bales of hops to day which is the last shipment for the year The hop business has been good and those growers who did not sell early in the spring have realized handsome surplus in consequence of the high prices and heavy crops

There are no potatoes being handled now at all About a month or six weeks ago they were bringing a good figure and thousands of bushels were shipped below on every steamer, but the supply exceeded the demand and the stock could not be sold for enough to pay for the shipping also Along the upper Willamette large quantities of this vegetable are stored Should a cold winter come upon us those which are safely preserved will probably realize good prices

Take the Northern Pacific Railroad the dining-car route for all points East Office, No 2 Washington street.

LABOR PROBLEM DISCUSSED.

Address Delivered by Wm H. Galvani Before the Union Mass Meeting.

His Views On the Subject—The Land Question Treated at Some Length—Capital Legislation—Working Classes

The following are extracts from the address delivered in this city before a joint meeting of the Knights of Labor and Federated Trades Assembly on the 20th inst by Wm H Galvani master workman of Spokane assembly and president of the Trades Council of Spokane Falls

After some preliminary remarks he began as follows

With the remarks I will proceed to briefly review the labor movement to day the causes which make organized labor a indispensable and the absolute necessity of one central labor organization

You all know I am sure that it is perfectly natural for every human being to have a longing for a life of leisure and better living Every one wants it and hardly is any one of us trying to secure it How to secure it is what constitutes the labor problem This I hope will for once and all time those who claim there is no such thing as the labor problem for even those men are trying to the best of their ability to solve for their own selves what the labor problem is and even leaving to solve it for the army of workingmen But case long, such a state makes the labor problem a universal one which can only in unity of action and how can there be such a thing as unity of action without a thorough organization of labor? Aside from the fact that in union is strength there is perhaps nothing which has tended the combination of labor as organized capital It is no secret any longer that organized capital is regulating the prices for produce of the soil as well as that of

THE MUSCLE AND BRAIN

Of the average wage worker more than the so called economical law of supply and demand No there is something wrong somewhere when you see the men who work the most get at an average the least, when you see that the bodies of the average farmer is by far not so good as the woodshed of the average middleman who takes the grangers produce of one year's hard toil and handles it over to the consumer, while ladies and gentlemen the men who perform the work for the manufacturing mining and other industries are still worse off, for they have no house at all

Another reason for the necessity of organized labor is to check the effect of machinery which together with organized capital makes the supply of labor exceed the demand While rejoice over the triumph of the inventive genius of modern civilization, yet I cannot but deplore some of its results I refer to labor saving machinery The great trouble with it is that it is not applied the same as a good many of our laws—beneficial to the many factorer, but not to the laborers Aside from the enormous amount of saving of labor it brought about an extraordinary division of labor, such a division where skilled work gets to be more and more a matter of the past it unfits the laborer for anything but a fragmentary performance which in many cases is already performed by children a new form of competition When I think that it is but the continuation of

THE HUMAN MACHINE

to that of the iron machine which does the work for the modern and puts the money into the pockets of the few when I think that the iron machine is kept in repairs by capital, while the human is thrown away as tools resources as soon as it gets somewhat worn out I cannot but exclaim O progress all your grandeur is overshadowed by the heavy clouds of poverty" To consider that along side of the iron machine competitor is the human slave in the shape of pauper immigration competitors imported here by the thousand every day from every part of the globe, there is no wonder that there are twenty five applicants to every job and that each of them is obliged to offer his or her work cheaper than the other do

Next comes the land question which has perhaps more than anything else contributed to the over supply of the labor market In the historical annals of wretchedness and crimes, treacherous and infamous deeds of tyrant monarchies and corrupt governments I failed to find anything so criminal as the stealing of the public domain of the United States When I think that every acre of these lands was paid for with the blood of those that ever rain in the cause of liberty battles have not claimed any of the hands they received from the iron grasp of England while eighty years afterwards the men who were sent to guard the affairs of a free people have given it away to a lot of adventurers when I think that the squandering of our public domain was done mainly between the years 1862 and 1866 when the nation was divided into two hostile camps and

TIDES OF FLOOD FLOWING

In every direction when America's patriots were on the battle field is while the politicians were bargaining in contracts for supplies and substitutes when I consider the fact that it neither the constitution nor the people of the United States have ever granted the right to congress to divide among a lot of special stors and adventurers 198 165 '04 acres of the public domain—land enough to provide 1 238 628 families with 160 acres each, when I see corporation syndicates gamblers and speculators coining millions for something that belongs to the people while every branch of labor is overcrowded and the children of these United States disinherited have no words at my command to give the verge of indignation that force and scope to which those men are entitled to receive and I feel as it is time that we protest against this monstrosity with all the brave manhood and womanhood we possess

An equally important reason why labor should be organized is the subject of legislation I hope every one of you knows too well only that in a free country like ours the majority is supposed to rule and only such legislation should be enacted as will secure the greatest good to the greatest number I ask you candidly whether such is the legislation we have? I ask you whether it is the will of the people that we are governed by or whether it is that of the combinations of capital? Why when a year ago the Knights of Labor of America got up a petition to congress signed by over 600 000 of loyal citizens praying for the establishment of a postal telegraph system it was pigeonholed by the committee on postoffices and postroads while if any corporation in want of whatever legislation might be all they have to do is to inform their agent at Washington who in many cases is our (?) representative too and the job gets done some times in twenty four hours!

When the workingmen come to a conclusion that it is dangerous for their interests to patronize a concern which seeks the destruction of organized labor it is made by our legislators a conspiracy and from the last report of the commissioner of labor to the department of the interior I find that since the year 1880 for the last three years particularly out of thirty eight states and nine territories twenty seven states and six territories have acted by provided the laboring men with what they

CALL CONSPIRACY LAWS

A good specimen of this the legislation on the subject of the state of Illinois for the year 1887 which provides for every such an offence imprisonment in the penitentiary not exceeding five years or a fine not exceeding $2000 or both But when the manipulation of the produce exchanges combine to advance the prices on the necessaries of life while reducing on the same time the prices paid for it to the actual producers when the owners of the coal fields combine not to put any more coal on the market than a certain quantity or in other words to freeze you during the cold winter seasons or plunder the poor in one of his hard earnings what the Standard Oil Company aided by the railway combinations combines to wipe out of existence its competitors in order to have the upper hand on us, when Jay Gould and associates conspire to absorb the various independent telegraph lines in order to control the destinies of the people and the government of our free United States, when in the city of Chicago, as well as in a good many other places throughout the Union, the boss builders and contractors combine against hundreds of thousands of carpenters, bricklayers, stonemasons and others engaged in the building trade, to cripple their unions and bring them down to starvation wages when hundreds of other crimes similar to those I stated, are committed by the better class, and our legislators consider it "private concerns" or "organizations

FOR THE BENEFIT OF

Commerce and trade" then I do not hesitate to say that—with the indifference of the past—you might as well expect laws enough within the next five years making it a conspiracy if we should dare to quit work without the permission of the employer, or demand in a body an increase in wages for our hard toil

No no There is some kind of an excuse for such a state of affairs in a country like Russia where the despotic will of one brute is the law for over one hundred millions of subjects who under the penalty of the scaffold or exile to Siberia which is perhaps still worse dare not question anything but does that have been in the land of liberty where by the ballot box the grandest privilege for which freemen were shed crowned destinies the existence of such state of affairs is a monstrosity and the worst of it gentlemen is that you have nobody to blame but yourselves There is no need but the man who can figure controls everything to the reversing up when have or who on the very tail ends of gold Everyone wants it and hardly is any one trying to secure it How to secure it is what constitutes the labor problem This I hope will for once and all time those who claim there is no such thing as the labor problem for even those men are trying to the best of their ability to solve for their own selves what the labor problem is and even leaving to solve it for the army of workingmen But case long, such a state makes the labor problem a universal one which can only in unity of action and how can there be such a thing as unity of action without a thorough organization of labor? Aside from the fact that in union is strength there is perhaps nothing which has tended the combination of labor as organized capital It is no secret any longer that organized capital is regulating the prices for produce of the soil as well as that of

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PORTLAND, SATURDAY, DEC. 22.

IN A "PROFESSIONAL" LIGHT.

It is to be expected, of course, that they who have embraced political prohibition as a profession will go on with their efforts to maintain a prohibition party. They would be out of a job if they did not. Quite a good many men live and make money through this "agitation," and so long as they find it "a good thing" they are not likely to abandon it.

Here and there an organ of political or party prohibition has "done well," too. The *Voice*, published in New York, is one of these. In every presidential campaign that paper reaps a fine harvest. During the recent contest it ran its circulation up to a high figure and made a great deal of money. The result of the election was not, however, what it expected or desired. It expected Cleveland to be re-elected, and looked for a much larger prohibition vote than was actually known. Disappointed in both expectations, perceiving how difficult it is going to be to maintain pro hibition henceforth as a party movement, and knowing that its own occupation as an organ of a party and its profits as such are in danger, it is crying out lustily against the suggestion that prohibition as a party effort be abandoned.

To this end the old sophistry is once more employed, in an endeavor to show that there is a close parallel between the prohibition movement and the anti-slavery movement. Says the *Voice*: "We must not grow impatient. There is no short road to success. The one idea, anti-slavery, and a party that believed in anti-slavery, gave the republican party its victory. And the idea through which we will triumph is prohibition, and a party behind it. Further: 'In 1848 the free soil vote was 291,000. After four years more of agitation and education, in 1852 the vote was only 156,000. Then the opponents of the idea of organizing a new party to oppose slavery had jubilee. They shouted: 'Ha, ha! If you lose 135,000 votes in four years, just how long will it take you to build up vic ory a new party against slavery?' In spite of that mathematical problem a new anti-slavery party elected Lincoln president in 1860.

This is the eternal theme of the professional prohibitionist. It is his threadbare comparison, illustration, parallel. But there is no actual comparison or parallel, and consequently no illustration. President Lincoln was not elected on the platform of the old liberty, free soil, or abolition party. He could not have been elected, he could not have obtained any considerable vote, as an abolitionist. He was elected on a platform that declared there should be no further extension of slavery, coupled with a pledge not to disturb slavery where it existed. This was a reasonable and tenable position. Lincoln was imperiled in it only by the extravagant talk of the abolitionists, which was quoted everywhere by opponents of the republican party as proof that Lincoln's election would mean the abolition of slavery.

It was not the free soil or abolition party that brought about the abolition of slavery. It was the madness of the slaveholders in plunging into rebellion. As a separate party the abolitionists only made the task of the republicans more difficult, just as the prohibitionists now, as a separate party, are increasing the difficulties of dealing with the liquor question in a practical and effective way.

EMOTIONAL SUFFRAGE.

The number of women who voted at the recent school election in Boston is estimated at 17,000, or about 30 per cent of the number registered. The number registered fell over 5000 short of the number assessed, and this falling off occurred among the Catholics, who have a more deep-rooted dislike to the participation of women in politics than the Protestants. There seems to be no doubt that the overwhelming majority of the woman vote was cast on the republican side. In September, 1870, the woman suffragists of Massachusetts asked the republican state convention to adopt a resolution declaring that the party was heartily in favor of the enfranchisement of women, but the resolution was beaten by a vote of 196 to 169. The woman suffragists next appealed to the Massachusetts legislature in January, 1871, and a motion to submit a constitutional amendment striking out the word "male" from the clause relating to the electoral franchise was defeated in the house only by the casting vote of the speaker. Since 1871 the cause of woman suffrage has steadily declined in New England, until the fierce religious quarrel in Boston stimulated the Protestant ministers to urge their women communicants to register and vote against the re-election of a Catholic school board, and the women, obedient to this call, registered and voted. The expectation that this Boston example will be followed largely in school elections in other states that grant women school suffrage will be disappointed, except where exactly the same situation is repeated, and the priests, who, as a rule, carry the suffrages of women in the hollow of their hand, exhort women to go to the polls. The Boston election only confirms the view taken by THE OREGONIAN long ago that women, if given the suffrage, would neglect it, save when some emotional appeal, like that of the pulpit swept them to the polls, or when their men were deeply interested enough in the election to urge the women to vote. The occasions are rare when the men will ask their women to vote, for that is but duplicating the masculine vote and is practically a stand-off in both parties; but when the pulpit, using emotional appeal, creates an atmosphere of sentimental rather than practical politics, then women will be sure to vote, and generally will vote wrong, because they would as a rule vote with feminine-minded men, or with that class of one-eyed or rather cock-eyed reformers who are called "cranks," in religion and politics. The very success of the pulpit of Boston in lifting the registered women vote from 800 to 17,000 is proof how dangerous a factor would this female suffrage be if it were extended to the whole domain of politics. The Boston women have had this right of school suffrage for years, but have disdained to exercise it, although questions of serious practical interest to the welfare of the public schools have been before presented; but plain questions of good government do not interest women any more than they do feminine-minded men, and so the Boston school suffrage was silent until an emotional appeal to the women was made by the pulpit, which is generally the custodian of the average feminine conscience. The pulpit raised the sectarian cry, and the women, whose sense of social evils, and the women, whose sense of social propriety is ordinarily limited by fashion, and whose sense of public and political duty is generally defined and dictated by their pulpit, instantly obeyed the call and voted because their minister had made an inflammatory, emotional appeal to go to the polls.

It is clear therefore that woman suffrage would be silent in the practical politics that makes for good government, but would be an effusive unit in the sentimental politics that always establishes bad government by the certainty to confuse the function of a citizen with the function of a sermon, just as the vast majority of clerics do who are responsible for the stupid, impracticable efforts to make the world sober by prohibition, and the world pious by stamping out the Sunday newspaper. It is clear that woman suffrage in ordinary times would be silent, or if exercised would simply duplicate the old masculine vote, and when it did not do this it would be dangerous and destructive, because at the call of the pulpiteers who fulminate sentimental legislation the women would answer the cry obediently as they did in Boston and vote as their priest dictated.

Let it be noted that we have not described the pulpit leaders of sentimental politics as effeminate, but as feminine-minded. A man may have a fine and beautiful brain and be feminine-minded. Such a man was Shelley, was Wendell Phillips; such a man is John Ruskin, men of rare and powerful genius, but no more fit to govern a state successfully than a great poet is fit to be secretary of the treasury. Why? Because these men start with the absurd axiom that whatever is right is at all times expedient. The masculine type of mind is Lincoln, who, hating slavery as cordially as did Phillips, refused to do the right thing at the wrong time; and there are few men to-day who would claim that the feminine-minded, but not effeminate genius, Phillips, would have proved a better pilot in a stormy sea than the masculine-minded Lincoln. The Rev. Dr. Miners and the Horrick Johnsons of the pulpit, who insist on prohibition as the only royal road to temperance reform, who can see no true Christian Sunday or public piety possible until the Sunday newspaper is suppressed, would hold the Christian woman vote in the hollow of their hands, for the average good woman is incapable of appreciating the difference between a sin or vice to be denounced in a sermon, and a crime to be prohibited by a statute, while the depraved woman suffrage would only duplicate the corrupt ballots of its infamous associates.

The lesson of the Boston election to us is against rather than for woman suffrage, since the woman vote when wicked would only duplicate masculine wicked votes, when virtuous would only duplicate masculine virtuous votes and otherwise would either be silent or would vote solidly in dangerous support of emotional appeal for sentimental legislation on the subject of religion and temperance uttered by the feminine-minded orators of the pulpit.

THE INTERNAL REVENUE.

In the senate during the last two weeks, the burden of the argument on the democratic side has been that the republicans were bent on maintaining protective duties and abolishing the internal taxes. It can be said in answer to this that the country seems bent on maintaining protection in a fair way and as a system, and that the democrats heretofore have been quite as much inclined to repeal the internal taxes as the republicans.

In the year 1870 William D. Kelley, the well known representative from Philadelphia, introduced a resolution in the house which declared that the true principle of revenue reform pointed to the abolition of the internal revenue system, which was created as a war measure, to provide for extraordinary expenses, and a continuance of which involves the employment, at a cost of millions of dollars annually, of an army of assessors, collectors, supervisors, detectives and other officers previously unknown;" on the 12th of December of that year he moved to suspend the rules for the passage of this resolution. The yeas were 168, the nays were only 6, and 68 were not present or not voting. Of those who voted in favor of the resolution, there were forty-three democrats, among whom were Beck, Knott, Niblack, Slocum and Voorhees. Messrs. Beck and Voorhees are now bright and shining lights in the United States senate, Knott is still a leader of the democracy in the Blue Grass regions, where the whisky trust flourishes, and Niblack is depended upon to uphold and defend the democratic doctrines in Indiana. The only democrat who voted against the resolution was Cox of New York, and he took the pains to explain that it had his approbation, and should have his vote but for the ambiguous manner in which the subject was presented. Mr. Cox went further than this. He presented a tariff resolution of his own in which he said: "Whereas it is believed that the existing internal revenue system should be abolished."

So we see that eighteen years ago the democrats in congress went on the record in favor of abolishing the internal taxes—even when the revenue was still wanted. But now, when the revenue is no longer needed, they don't want these taxes abolished, but insist on an unfair tariff reduction bill.

SUGAR AGAIN.

Senator Stanford opposes the reduction of the duty on sugar. He says he thinks that if the duty is kept at the present rate California will be able to make sugar from beets, but that if the duty should be reduced this will not be possible.

This is a gross abuse of the principle of protection. It is not an actual or existing industry in California that Mr. Stanford would protect; he proposes to protect the prospect or possibility of establishing an industry and meantime make the whole people of the United States pay two prices for sugar. Even if sugar should be made to some extent in California—one little factory there now sometimes is in operation—the quantity would never be considerable enough to make any impression on the market. It is not right to require 60,000,000 of people to pay extortionate prices for one of the prime necessaries of life in order that a few hundred, or possibly a few thousand people, in a particular locality may be encouraged to make a little of the article. Better pay to those people a subsidy out of the treasury and let them do nothing.

If Stanford adheres to this position he will probably be able to prevent the passage of the republican tariff bill, since a change of one vote in the senate will tie that body. Nevertheless, if the tariff is to be reduced to any considerable extent there must be a deep cut on sugar—the article that now bears a much heavier duty than any other leading article on the tariff list. It will not do to cut down the duty on articles that now have much less protection than sugar and yet leave sugar protected as heavily as it is now.

New Mexico and Utah are absolutely unfit for statehood. Utah is cursed with polygamy and New Mexico is a desert, inhabited by a mongrel population that does not speak our language; and yet the democracy want to admit these territories to statehood on the plea that they are sure to be democratic states. This confession is a condemnation of the democracy. Dakota, Washington, and Montana are prosperous, peopled by a splendid class of Americans, and are growing rapidly in wealth and population. They are in no danger of becoming democratic states, but poor, miserable Utah, cursed with polygamy, and New Mexico, still poorer and more fetid than Utah, are described as full of promise to become democratic states.

A letter from Spokane Falls asks THE OREGONIAN to "give the political complexion of the next congress. The question is not yet fully settled. It is thought, however, that there will be about 165 republicans and 160 democrats.

The ridiculous and insane speech of Col. Harrington in opposition to the extension of Alaska land grants to settlers is treated with a gravity by its critics that it does not deserve. It was nothing more nor less than a stupid speech, too stupid to require refutation. Any human being who cannot think his way clear of such arrant nonsense is too dense to appreciate argument.

Since the enactment of the Edmunds law there have been tried and convicted of polygamy under that law about 525 persons in Utah and 89 in Idaho.

MEETING NOTICES.

Vall of Columbia Rebekah Degree No. 3, I. O. O. F.—A special meeting is hereby called at 7:30 P. M. Dec. 22, 1888, as above hall. Business of extreme importance will be transacted. By order C. N. G.

Multnomah Camp No. 2, I. W. V.—A meeting will be held at the court house in this city at 1 o'clock this day. A general attendance of comrades is desired. By order Capt. McMillan.
M. E. HATHAWAY C. Secret.

BORN.

To the wife of C. H. Piggott, a daughter. Mother and child both smart as crickets.

F. W. BALTES & CO., Printers, 58 Oak st. Send for Memoranda Calendar for 1889.

NEW TO-DAY.

H. H. HILDEBRAND, Prescription Druggist, 50 and Morrison. Telephone 498. Orders by mail receive prompt attention.

FOR SALE—AN ESTABLISHED FIRE Insurance Agency. Address C. F. G., care Oregonian. 2102

E. W. BINGHAM—ATTORNEY-AT-law, room 7, 74 Morrison street, corner of Fourth. 1849

BUSY DAY AGAIN, SO I MUST RIDE down town at noon. He decides to do the NEW YORK.

CANDIES—SPECIAL HOLIDAY CANDIES at H. Gerson & Co.'s, cor. First and Ash. Sole agent for Muzky's Candies. 1841

STAPLES HAS THE LARGEST AND THE best assortment of Candies for Christmas in the city. 145 Third st. 2005

WANTED—1000 CUSTOMERS FOR FINE Xmas Cakes at the City Bakery, 123 Third st. Finest work and best goods.

BIRDIE AND THE OTHER GIRLS ARE anticipating two or three boxes of Mastiko's Candies. GERSON'S, First and Ash.

FOR RENT—ON THE 1st OF JANUARY NEXT, a dwelling house containing 7 rooms, with all modern improvements. Apply to 74 Fifth st. 1847

ENGRAVING FROM PHOTOGRAPHS at short notice. Cheap prices. The Lewis & Dryden Printing Co., Oregonian Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED city property. Apply to Oregon Fire & Marine Ins. Co., 35 Stark st.

EXTRA ASSORTMENT OF VIENNA GOODS and Meerschaum Goods for the Holidays at H. GERSON & CO.'s, cor. First and Ash. 15

PIANOS AND ORGANS—To procure good instruments correspond with J. H. Robbins, Portland, Or.

TWO FINE LOTS IN ELLWOOD, lying adjacent, making 10 1-3 squares, for sale on very reasonable terms by H. T. COFFIN, 100 Front st.

WORLD TYPE-WRITER—PRICE and other useful presents sold by Dayton & Hall, First street.

FOR WOOD OF ALL KINDS, Pigott & Brown (formerly Jackson & Co.) North Fourth and Front. Telephone No. 191.

STORE FOR RENT AND FIXTURES for sale in parlor as a whole; choicest location, in brick building. Call at City Bazaar, 47 Washington st.

SHORTHAND—AND BOOKKEEPING taught; lessons qualifying for court and amanuensis. Situations procured all graduates. College of Shorthand, First and Jefferson.

$100 LOTS—$10 PER MONTH, AND NO interest. Grand opportunity for small investments. Grand speculation. West Portland or 80 acre lots. T. A. Wood, Room 1, I. O. O. F. Temple.

DAYTON'S {WHIST COUNTERS
A fine Christmas present, $2.50 per pair. 70 Sixth. DAYTON & HALL, Agents, 193 First st.

HAVE YOU SEEN BIRMINGHAM'S Boys Red Lounge? The favorite with all who are interested. Manufactured by J. M. Birmingham, First and Main sts. 708

WOOD OF ALL KINDS AT THE Pioneer Wood Yard, foot of Morrison st. Telephone 199. MOORE & CARR.

FINE PRINTING—ESTIMATES FURnished for all kinds of superior printing, wedding stationery and fine lithographic work. P. A. KENNY, Telephone 764.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE PERsonal security and chattel mortgages, in sums to suit, from 1 to 5 years at a low rate of interest. LENT & McBREW, 58½ Morrison street, Room 6.

DON'T FORGET—USEFUL PRESENTS are sold by Dayton & Hall: Scroll Saws, Tool Chests, Hodgers' Cutlery in cases, Straws, Rodgers' Plated Ware, etc., etc. 114 First street.

P. & C. S. S. CO.
THE SAILING OF THE STEAMER ALLIANCE is postponed until 8 o'clock to-night. Freight received foot of C street.

PIANO TUNING—COOK'S MUSICAL Institute.—W. S. Cleary tunes the pianos at Cook's Musical Institute, and I can fully endorse him as a strictly first-class tuner. R. GOSLING, Portland. W. S. CLEARY, at Prentice's or Kohler & Chase's Music House. 144

SPECIAL OFFER TO SHORTHAND STUDENTS—All pupils taking a course of instruction at the College of Shorthand before January 1, 1889, will receive instructions free until that date.

CHOCOLATE CREAMS.
The finest on the Northwest coast. They cannot be excelled. We make these goods a specialty. We challenge the best to beat them. 145 Third st., at the German Bakery.

INFORMATION WANTED.
If James T. Wyman, formerly of Boston, Mass., will call on Donald Smith, on his brother's behalf, he will receive information greatly to his advantage. Any one knowing his whereabouts will confer a great favor by addressing P. O. Box 1023, Boston, Mass. 1844

SOLD ON THE INSTALLMENT PLAN.
Small monthly or weekly payments. Furniture, Clocks, Watches, Lamps, Rugs, Silverware, Lace Curtains, Portieres, Pictures, Books, Albums, Hibbard, Tufted Cases and all kinds of household goods; or on evenings. The New York Installment Co. 103 and 105 Morrison street. 1071

COLLEGE OF SHORTHAND,
First and Jefferson, conducted by court reporter of twelve years' experience. Refer to graduates of other schools now perfecting themselves at this college. People study the highest perfection in the art of stenographic art and are taught to form characters equal to engraved shorthand. 12m

WHO WANTS IT?
$60.000 TAKES 75x200 FEET, running from Third to Fourth streets, with undivided one-half interest in another lot in same block.
21d3* W. H. WEST & CO., 142 Front.

FIRST BAPTIST CHUCH,
Cor. Fourth and Alder Sts.,
Rev. John Gordon, D.D., Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. Subject: "Progressive Preparation for the Incarnation of Christ."
Mr. OCTAVIUS WINSLOW, of London, England, will preach at 7:30 P. M. All welcome. Seats free.

THIEL'S DETECTIVE SERVICE.
Established 1873.
G. H. THIEL, Proprietor.
General Detective Business Transacted for Corporations and Individuals.
ST. LOUIS—709 and 702 Olive street.
NEW YORK—82 and 84 Nassau street.
ST. PAUL—German-American Bank Building.
DENVER—Tabor Block.
PORTLAND—Office Rooms 11, 12, 13, 14 Labbe Blk.
22d M. C. SULLIVAN, Manager

MORTGAGE LOANS.
MONEY TO LOAN
On Portland & East Portland Property.
APPLY TO
THE DUNDEE MORTGAGE CO.
Corner Second and Ash Sts.
204 tf

R. A. ANDERSON,
Manufacturing Confectioner,
Has a grand and large display of Christmas Toys, Ornaments and Presents, and is now ready for Public Sale. Together with his Holiday Mixtures of French and American Candies, and the choicest of season Fruit and Nuts of all kinds, of which he can furnish any quantity.
Special prices to churches, festivals, wedding parties and social gatherings.
Factory 84 and Retail Store 50 N. Eighth, Corner Glisan. Goods delivered free of charge. Country orders solicited. Prices sent on application. Telephone 412.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS
—AT—
SICHEL & SENDERS
No. 75 First Street.
The most acceptable Holiday present for a gentleman is a box of FINE HAVANA CIGARS, a MEERSCHAUM PIPE or a FINE CIGAR CASE. Sichel & Senders, 75 First street, keep the finest assortment in Portland. Call and see for yourself.
SICHEL & SENDERS.

NEW TO-DAY.

A. B. REED & CO.
Real Estate and General Brokers.
48 Stark Street.

FOR SALE—The furniture, lease and good will of the best paying hotel in Portland; will be sold at a bargain; it will pay you to buy a good thing.
FOR SALE—The furniture and stock of first-class boarding houses; all of the best rate largest.

A. B. Richardson,
AUCTIONEER,
Respectfully requests the Ladies and Gentlemen of Portland and vicinity who desire to purchase finely bound volumes of Standard Works (bound in Calf and Morocco) to attend his
AUCTION SALE
At No. 5 Washington St., bet. Front and First Sts., this
SATURDAY EVENING
At 7:30 O'clock.
N. B.—A telegram from the Publishers of this fine Consignment of Books have ordered the consignment closed out at auction regardless of Cost. You will secure Great Bargains in Books by attending this sale.
A. B. Richardson,
AUCTIONEER.

L. S. MAYER, THE GROCER.
HOLIDAY ATTRACTION!
Rare Vintages of Our Brands: French Clarets Sauternes, Burgundies, Sherries, Ports, Wines and French Brandies.
French Fruit Glaces, Wafers in Preserves, Fancy Raisins, Nuts and Liqueurs, Imported Fancy Cheeses, Boneless Goose Breasts, and a
Large Variety of Holiday Condiments.
Our Coffee and Teas Stand Unrivaled.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.
No. 70 Morrison Street.....Near Fourth

A. B. RICHARDSON, AUCTIONEER,
WILL SELL AT THE
Publishers' Book Store,
No. 5 Washington St.,
THIS EVENING
At 7:30 o'clock,
Standard and Miscellaneous
BOOKS.
Beautifully Illustrated and Handsomely Bound.

GILMAN & CO.
Will Continue the Sale of
BOOKS
THIS MORNING at 10, afternoon at 2, and evening at 7 o'clock, at 152 First St., Occidental Hotel building.
All books sold without any reserve.
GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE
—OF THE—
STOCK OF BOOKS
SATURDAY, DEC. 22, 1888.
The hull, boiler and engines of steamship Yaquina Bay, 200 tons reg., also, lumber, 100 fathoms chain, steam anchor and two cages, will be sold at public auction, Saturday, December 22d, at 10 A. M. as she now lies at Yaquina Bay.
Salem, Hittings, Cockeray, Carpets, Furniture, Bedding and Linen will be sold at public auction Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. All to the highest bidder at Yaquina.
JAMES LOUIS, Master.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS
Under Chattel Mortgage Sale Comprising
HANGING LAMPS and.
SILVER PLATED WARE
At Wholesale Cost, at Old Stand of
DEAL, O'REILLY & CO.,
N. W. Cor. Yamhill and Second.

FOR SALE.
TRACTS OF LAND consisting of 5½, 5, 10, 11½ and 20 acres, in East Portland. Apply
RUSSELL & MACLEOD,
21d* 147 First St.

SKATING RINK
Open Every Night and Afternoon, on Madison St., bet. First and Front.
E. S. KELLOGG, Proprietor.

ELEGANT GIFT BOOKS
—AT—
Standard Books
—IN—
PLAIN & FANCY BINDINGS
Juvenile Books.
Devotional Books
—AND AN—
IMMENSE STOCK
—OF—
FANCY ARTICLES.
BELL'S
BOOKCASE.
78 First Street.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT.

WANTED—BY A THOROUGH DOUBLE ENtry bookkeeper, with reliable references, a situation as book keeper, clerk or to do office work. Address C. F. K., care Oregonian. 1944

WANTED—TO OCCUPY A PART OF MY time, a set of books to keep, or collector of accounts, or both can give best of references. Address Keystone, care Oregonian. 1d1m

WANTED—SITUATION IN BUTCHER SHOP or to drive a delivery wagon or team of any kind. Address C. F. K. care Oregonian. 1947

EXPERIENCED SALESMAN AND BOOKkeeper wants position in bazaar, hardware or grocery. Address Salesman, care Oregonian. 1944

BOOKKEEPER AND OFFICE MAN WITH best of city references wants employment; can come in the first of January. Address Bookkeeper, P. O. Drawer 31 Ingenes, Jan. 1.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PRACTICAL Scotch and cake baker. Address John Mathieson, 282 Front st. 2146

A WOMAN WANTS A FEW MORE ENGAGEments by the day; will do any kind of housework. 126 Third street. 1867

A YOUNG LADY WANTS SITUATION TO DO family sewing, and look after children. Apply at Andrews, 189 Seventh st. 2149

A FIRST-CLASS PENMAN DESIRES SITUAtion as teacher or bookkeeper. Add. van G. L. Edwards, fine mail post. Hotel. 2034

WANTED—SITUATION AS COACHMAN OR to work at other work with horses, by a man of experience. Address A. J. G., care Oregonian. 2048

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PORTER IN store, or any other kind of work; am a good hand with horses and can drive a delivery wagon. Address Mathison, care Oregonian. 2032

WANTED—HELP.

WANTED—AN OFFICE BOY WHO CAN furnish good bond. Address L., care Oregonian.

GIRL WANTED TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a family of two. Inquire N. W. cor. Seventh and C sts. 2146

WANTED—A GIRL TO MAKE HERSELF generally useful in a small family. Apply 326 Eighth st., near Taylor. 2134

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO TRAVEL IN the country; good wages to a good man. 86 Second and street, Portland. 126tf

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SCHOOL teacher, with good references, will receive good wages. Address L. Sellers, Cathlamet, W. T. 2146

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork for a family of two persons in a country town. Address Jacob Cooper, Farmington, W. T. 208

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—PARTIES TO ESTABLISH A GOOD paying manufacturing business in every town in the Northwest; no experience; capital required, about $500. Address R. S., care Oregonian. 1947

WANTED—A LIVE AND EXPERIENCED salesman, to handle a manufactured line with city retail trade; none but an experienced man who is willing to show what he can do need answer. Address Manufacturer, care Oregonian. 1944

AN AGENT WANTED TO CANVASS AND sell electric belts that cure nervous trouble and rheumatism. See Dr. Sill, First National Bank building. 104tf

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED—WANTED TO rent, a furnished house of four or five rooms. Address R., care Oregonian. 2036*

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—THE FOLLOWING CERTIFICATES OF deposit have been lost, and payments or the same have been stopped: Ladd & Tilton's Bank, No. 18,768, dated March 31, 1887; Oregon & Washington Sav. Bank, No. 17,723, dated January 4, 1888; Portland Savings Bank, No. 13,147, dated April 11, 1888. G. C. GARFIELD.
Drain, Or., Dec. 18, 1888. 2142

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

$3000—FOR SALE—LODGING HOUSE IN care of Ira F. Powers, Pac. Euro Hotel, 210 First st. 21d12

FARMS FOR SALE—SOME GOOD FARMS IN the Willamette valley for sale at reasonable prices and on easy terms. Apply to WM. MACLAREN, 40 Second st., Portland, Oregon. 2d

CHEAP LOTS—ALBINA—FOR LOTS OF EXTRA large size and in moderate prices, in the original townsite of Albina, apply to J. B. MONTGOMERY'S, Agent, opposite north end of Montgomery Dock. 2d

$2700—MUST BE SOLD AT ONCE, 53 ACRES of land, 1 mile from Grange Store, 3 miles east of Milwaukie, 12 acres cleared and in good cultivation, balance in brush and scattering timber; large barn, good house, never-failing well of water. 2 miles sawing, 1 heifer, plow, harrow and other implements go with the place; good school half mile distant. Call on or address W. H. West & Co., 142 Front st. 19tf

FOR SALE—FOUR LOTS ON FRONT STREET, adjoining Ladd & Tilton's Narrow Gauge on the City Levee, by Columbia Investment Co., Room 1, Deknm's Bldg., corner First and Washington sts. 136tf

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—TWO COUNTERS AT EL LAWrence Hotel, cor. Second and Ellis. 2033

FOR SALE—ONE YOKE OF CATTLE, WELL broken. 2 T. WRIGHT, foot of Morrison street, Portland. 144tf

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND SAW MILL GOOD as new, with or without engine. 2 T. WRIGHT, Portland. 144tf

1,000,000 FEET OF TIMBER, AT $6 50 CTS. per M. stumpage, as an inducement to incorporate of a sawmill in an immense body of fir and cedar. Apply to W. A. Smith, 190½ First st. 2102

FOR SALE—TWO BUILDINGS SITUATED ON the corner of North Front and N streets in this city. For particulars enquire at the Northern Pacific Terminal Company's office, corner of Third and Front sts. 136tf

FOR SALE CHEAP—A SMALL OYSTER AND chop house good location; doing a good business. Address A. Nelson, Cathlamet, W. T. 2138

FOR SALE—STOCK, FIXTURES, LEASE OF fine price on First st.; doing a business of $100 per day. Address Bargain, care Oregonian. 2042

THREE LOTS TO LEASE FOR TERM OF 5 years, near N. P. R. R. depot; suitable for warehouse. Apply at No. 142 Front st. 128tf

COUNTRY STORE FOR SALE—12 MILES from Portland; doing a good cash business; telegraph, postoffice and railroad station in same building. Apply to A. J. Hamilton, Beaverton, Or. 134tf

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE DRUG STORE IN best part of Washington territory, doing good business; satisfactory reasons for selling. Inquire of Snell, Hallden & Woodard 136tf

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

ALLEN & LEWIS WHOLESALE GROCERS, N. corner North Front and Davis, Portland, Oregon.

COBBITT & MACLEAY WHOLESALE GROcers and Commission Merchants, 54 and 58 Front street Portland, Or.

WADHAMS & ELLIOTT, WHOLESALE GROcers, Shipping and Commission Merchants, Nos. 46 and 48 Front street, Portland, Oregon.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS.

R. SHERLOCK, SADDLERY, HARNESS, HARness, Trunks, etc., Portland, Or.

HERBERT BRADLEY & CO., 73 FRONT ST., importers of Shoe Manufacturers' Goods, Shoe Store Supplies, Blacking, Dressings, Etc.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD FURNItures and chattels of every description (without removal) or personal note. G. H. DEIMAN, 86 2d st.

SEEDS.

E. J. ROWEN, WHOLESALE SEED MERchant, 58 Front street Portland, Oregon

SHOW CASE MANUFACTURERS.
LYONS, BORGESON & CO., 208 AND 210 FRONT street, Portland, Or.

TO RENT—ROOMS AND OFFICES.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS—IN THE vate house, with gas and bath; for gentlemen, in suite or single. 138 9th st., N. W. cor. Alder. 1945

FOR RENT—ROOMS SUITABLE FOR HOUSEkeeping, 261 Jefferson st., cor. Seventh. 1906

FOR RENT—THREE FURNISHED ROOMS FOR housekeeping, first floor, No. 13, N. E. corner second and Ash streets. 2043

206 ELEVENTH ST.—FOR RENT—FURNISHed rooms, en suite, with fire, bath and other conveniences; location, for parties wanting home comforts. 1847

255 MONTGOMERY ST.—FOR RENT—ELEgant furnished rooms, single and en suite, bath, etc. 2041

ROOMS—NICELY FURNISHED, SINGLE OR en suites, also suitable for housekeeping, at the Rooming Bureau, 136 First st. 1787

TO RENT—HOUSES AND STORES.

FOR RENT—COTTAGE, FIVE ROOMS AND bath, 263 Ninth street, on street car line. For particulars inquire next door. 2130

FOR RENT—A COTTAGE OF FIVE ROOMS, brick cellar; healthy location; $10 per month. 21st st. 1944

TO RENT—ROOMS, WITH BOARD.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH board, at 181 Yamhill st., cor. West. References required. Mrs. T. H. Allen. 1944

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DRESS-MAKING AND PLAIN SEWING AT the W. C. T. U. Rooms 128½ First st. 2137

CLAIRVOYANT—MRS. F. A. BROWN, NATural clairvoyant: tells the past, present and future events of your life; gives advice and results of business, lawsuits, speculations, etc.; missing friends a specialty; satisfaction guaranteed or no pay. 128½ First street, room 8. 1947

MRS. DR. C. CARL CLAIRVOYANT, CURES chronic diseases; information of the past and future. 272½ First st. 1941

FRANK J. BORLIN, CONTRACTOR AND Builder, 111 Alder st., bet. 5th and 6th. Jobbing and store fittings made on short notice. 1944

TO LOAN—FOR A TERM OF YEARS—$200 on Portland or East Portland real estate. No commission. Address Loan care Oregonian. 1887

MIDWIFE—MRS. HENRY MILLER, REGIstered; best of care in cases of confinement. No. 87½ North Third st., near F. 1561m

MRS. E. DEPHANS, METAPHYSICIAN AND Test Medium, Circular Scenes, 288 Alder st., cor. Main. Ladies and gentlemen $5. Consultation free. 1945

SCHOOL of Civil, Mechanical, Mining Engineering, Surveying, Architecture, Assaying, 732 Market, San Francisco, Cal. A. VAN DER NAILLEN, Chambers, F. A. Christman, Mrs. J. D. Taylor, and fifty-eight second class.

Northern Pacific—Passed Tilleton Dec. 21: G. W. Valentine and wife, W. Rockfield, T. J. McKernon, W. Lanssin and wife, S. M. Kennedy, G. A. Hartnagle, J. Mc. Rinson, Mrs. F. Kimball, E. McGord, O. Bourke, P. St. Laughlin, M. Conning, H. Case, F. D. Hawkins, D. Daniel, Paul Schoff, George Earl, J. S. Adair, Q. H. Clinton, Mrs. J. C. Stevens, Thos. McBride, C. McChardy, Mrs. E. Blackman and 190 emigrants.

Northern Pacific—Passed Acon Decer 21: C. W. Forbes and wife, M. C. Griswold, G. A. Minor, G. Clarke, L. C. Jones and son, D. D. Cordiley, J. M. Spratt, C. B. Porter, Smith, Miss B. Drew, Miss M. C. Stat H. M. Lardin, J. D. Parnell, Miss C. Lanling, Mrs. A. Henderson, Mrs. McKee, H. H. Cole, J. Fales, A. Vers and 110 immigrants.

Passed Medford to arrive over the Cre & California: Miss H. Colton, Miss Smith, A. D. Powell and wife, N. Carter, W. B. Wyatt, J. C. Wyatt, H. L. Le S. Kamensky, Rube Cohn, Charles Levy, Dr. N. Roxman, C. E. Battin, Keowing, Jr., Mr. Waters, Mr. B. Waters, Curtis, wife and daughter, B. A. Suborg, Charles Anderson, J. R. Campbell and A. E. Clark, Theo. O. Gladding, S. Hyman, R. A. Lent and wife, Jennie Brown, F. Smith and wife, A. C. Jones, T. N. Tand wife, and twenty-two emigrants.

STEAMER.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 21.—Passengers per steamer State of California sailing to-day for Portland: Mrs. Mayer and two children, C. Wertzner, C. H. Gladding, Miss B. Brman, Miss Lovejoy, Miss Dickerson, Miss Watkins, C. C. Hall and wife, G. A. Mc and wife, F. B. Couthard and wife, Mrs. G. Putnam, J. Smith, A. L. Mayne, P. Johnson, G. G. Johnson, W. D. Scarce and wife, D. S. Sprague.

PASSENGERS FOR THE NORTH.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 21.—Following is passenger list of the steamer Umatilla, sailing to-day:

For Victoria—M. Powers, R. J. Ferguson, W. A. Rose, S. I. Leon, D. Tulloch, H. Tulloch.

Port Townsend—A. Lewis, C. P. Crean, Miss E. L. Gove, C. Well.

Seattle—G. W. Colbern, G. M. Bunge, T. Park and wife, L. B. Lowne, Mrs. Hannin, Mrs. E. B. Fried, Mrs. L. M. Sigel, Davis, B. B. Fried, W. W. Barry, Wheelright, C. Ivey, H. L. Thorson, Thomas, B. C. Hannep, R. Cussack, S. R. Stross,

Tacoma—B. S. McLean, R. B. Price and wife, E. A. Gregg, G. H. Woodward, W. Coyle.

SALES OF REAL ESTATE.

DEEDS RECORDED DECEMBER 21.

Enos Swan and wife to G. M. Forbes et al, blk 116 62-100 acres, sections 3, 4 and 9, 1 N. 1 E. Dec. 17; $2500.

C. C. Gaskill and wife to Chas. Lo blk 48 ruin, of lot 1, blk 114, East Portland. Dec. 19; $2400.

Wm. Mackenzie to J. T. Ross, lots 7 8, blk 216, lots 1 and 2, blk 269, lots 2 and blk 239, East Portland. Dec. 21; $4500.

W. J. Burns and wife to Julia A. Law lot 5, blk 58, Caruther's to Caruther's, 12; $1200.

South west Portland Real Estate Comp to D. W. Eberlin, lot 5, blk 104, Fulton Dec. 18; $460.

J. Surman to O. B. Connor, lot 3, blk Cloverdale extension, Dec. 21; $150.

C. M. Forbes et al. to B. H. Boe 1 56-100 acres, section 2, tp. 1, S. R. Dec. 20; $450.

J. Richardson to F. Richardson, lots 25 and 26, blk 16, Albina, Dec. 21; $2.

S. W. P. R. R. Co. to F. L. Litherland

The Oregonian.

FORECAST, SATURDAY, DEC. 22.

U. S. SIGNAL SERVICE WEATHER REPORT.

PORTLAND, Dec. 21, 5 P. M.

Name of Observation.	Height of Bar.	Change last 24 hours	Ther.	Wind-direc-tion.	Rain-fall inch.	State of Wthr.
Portland	29.72	—10	44	S	.12	Lt Rn
Tatoosh	29.76	—04	46	N	.32	Rain
Roseburg	29.66	—16	56	W	.12	Rain
Red Bluff	29.74	—18	52	N	.06	Cldy
Sacramento	29.70	—20	52	NW	T	Rain
Fort Angelus	29.76	.....	44	S	.10	Rain
Dalles	29.84	.....	28	NE	T	Rain
Boisie	29.80	.....	28	W	.02	Rain
Walla Walla	29.72	—08	36	N	.22	Rain
Mt. Tabby	29.58	.....	58	SE	.34	Rain

T Indicates trace of precipitation.

Local Report.

Pacific Coast Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Rltv Hum.	Direc of Wind	Vloc of Wind	Rain.	Wthr.
5 P.M.	29.83	44	85	S	2	.01	Clear
11 P.M.							

	Normal.	Mean.	Departure from Normal.	Excess or deficiency since Jan. 1st.	Accum'l excess or def'ncy since Jan. 1, 1888.
Temperature	42	41	12	80	890
Precipitation	.27	.12	—.14	—.67	—11.63

TO-DAY'S WEATHER.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 21.—Indications for twenty-four hours for Oregon and Washington territory: Rain; variable winds; nearly stationary temperature. Cautionary signals continue at the mouth of the Columbia river.

PASSENGER LISTS.

OVERLAND.

Oregon Short Line—Passed Huntington December 21, Eugene Wagstaff, Geo. W. Emery, H. H. Clay, L. F. Nelson, J. S. Clough, Mrs. Shedell, R. S. Wallace and wife, A. D. Gamberlin, J. M. Carruth, F. C. Chambers, F. A. Chipman, Mrs. J. D. Taylor, and fifty-eight second class.

Northern Pacific—Passed Tilliton December 21, G. W. Valentine and wife; W. L. Rockfield, T. F. McKenzie, W. Lamsen and wife, S. M. Kennedy, G. A. Hartnagle, J. E. Rasin, Mrs. F. Kimball, E. McCord, O. W. Bourke, P. F. Hayden, M. Conne, H. O. Cox, E. D. Hawkins, T. Daniel, Paul Metz, Geo. Geo. Earl, J. S. Adair, O. H. Griffin, Mrs. J. C. Stevens, Thos. McBride, C. E. Richardy, Mrs. E. Blackman, and 190 emigrants.

Northern Pacific—Passed Avon December 21: C. W. Forbes and wife, M. C. Griswold, C. A. Miner, C. Clarke, L. C. Jones and wife, D. H. Cordiah, J. M. Spratt, C. B. Porter, A. Smith, Miss B. Drew, Miss M. C. Stetson, H. M. Lardin, J. D. Parnell, Miss C. W. Lindley, Mrs. H. A. Henderson, Mrs. J. S. McKee, H. H. Cole, J. Fales, A. Verston, and 110 immigrants.

Passed Medford to arrive over the Oregon & California: Miss H. Colton, Miss L. Smith, A. D. Powell and wife, N. C. Carter, W. N. Pratt, W. H. Woodruff and wife, J. B. Wyatt, J. C. Wyatt, H. L. Lewis, S. Kamensky, Rube Cohn, Charles W. Levy, Dr. N. Roxman, H. B. Battin, F. Keerling, Jim Johnson, M. B. Waters, J. L. Curtis, wife and daughter; B. A. Saborg, Dr. Charles Anderson, J. R. Campbell and wife, A. E. Clark, Thos. O. Gladding, S. Hayden, B. A. Leak and wife, Jennie Brown, F. M. Smith and wife, A. C. Jones, T. N. Terry and wife, and twenty-two emigrants.

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Port Townsend—A. Lewis, C. P. Creamer, Miss E. L. Gove, C. Well.

Seattle—J. W. Colbert, G. M. Runge, T. T. Pritchard wife, L. B. Lowne, Mrs. Ehrmann, Mrs. E. B. Fried, Mrs. L. M. Siger, A. Davis, B. B. Fried, W. W. Barry, H. Wheelright, C. Ney, H. L. Theron, D. V. Worshani, B. C. Hannep, R. Cusack, Mrs. E. Stross.

Tacoma—R. S. McLean, R. B. Price and wife, E. A. Gregg, G. H. Woodward, W. J. Coyle.

SALES OF REAL ESTATE.

DEEDS RECORDED DECEMBER 21.

Enos Swan and wife to C. M. Forbes et al., 115.62-100 acres, sections 3, 4 and 9, 1 N., 1 W., Dec. 17; $2599.

C. C. Gaskill and wife to Chas. Legus, north 48 min. of lot 1, blk 114, East Portland, Dec. 19; $2400.

Wm. Mackenzie to J. T. Ross, lots 7 and 8, blk 316; lots 1 and 2, blk 269, lots 2 and 8, blk 339, East Portland, Dec. 21; $4500.

W. J. Burns and wife to Julia A. Lawton, lot 3, blk 58, Caruther's to Caruther's, Dec. 12; $1200.

Southwest Portland Real Estate Company to D. W. Eberlin, lot 5, blk 101, Fulton Park, Dec. 18; $400.

J. Surman to O. B. Connor, lot 3, blk 10, Cloverdale extension, Dec. 21; $150.

C. M. Forbes et al. to B. H. Bowman, 1.50-100 acres, section 2, tp. 1, S. R. 1 E., Dec. 20; $4500.

J. Richardson to F. Richardson, lots 24, 25 and 26, blk 16, Albina, Dec. 21; $2.

S. W. P. R. E. Co. to F. L. Litherland, lots lots 12 and 13, blk 11, Fulton Park, Nov. 23; $35.

Total, $10,527.

BRIEF MENTION.

Black silks, McAllen & McDonnell.

Remember, for to-day only, an elegant holiday souvenir to each customer, at the New York boot and shoe house, 251 First and Salmon streets, M. Marks, proprietor.

To-day and Monday are yet before you, and in the short time allowed you recollect your duty to your daughter or niece, as the case may be. That piano you know is to be bought and why not go to The Kohler & Chase Music House without delay and secure from the large assortment (all of the best) in stock.

Gentlemen, we have reduced the prices on the following articles: Silk umbrellas, fans, toilet cases, ladies' silk and lisle-thread hose, fancy handkerchiefs, silk mufflers, gents' underwear, scallette wraps and cloaks, black dress silks, dress goods, and blankets. Either would make a useful present. McAllen & McDonnell, 155 Third St.

Union ticket office, corner First and Oak streets—Oregon Railway & Navigation Company, Union Pacific railway, Northern Pacific railway, Oregon Short Line, Pullman reservations made for Northern Pacific and Oregon Short Line. O. S. Taylor, ticket agent, Portland, Oregon.

A Cough is Quickly Cured

By taking Mother Cary's (Eucalyptus) Gum Tree Cough Syrup. It does not affect the stomach or bind the bowels. Skidmore & Co. agents, 16 First street, Portland, Or.

For Coughs and Colds

Try our "Pectoral Balsam," (copyrighted), the old and reliable cough medicine prepared by S. G. Skidmore & Co., druggists, 151 First street.

Brass goods, Xmas cards and many lines of fancy goods at clearance prices to-day on our second floor. J. K. Gill & Co.

Pullman reservations made for all points East via the Northern Pacific Railroad. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

LITTLE ALBERT HANSEN, late of Baker, Pendleton and The Dalles, is home again at the St. Charles restaurant. Leave your wants to him.

You do not want to neglect seeing those fine diamonds, rings and jewelry at C. Anderson's, 31 Washington St., for Christmas.

SHILOH'S CURE will immediately relieve Croup, Whooping Cough and Bronchitis. Skidmore & Co., druggists.

CHRISTMAS CARDS at greatly reduced prices. See Dekum's window, 49 Washington street.

"Ben Hur"—150 copies received yesterday at Gill's.

Elegant watches at Beck's the jeweler.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

Woven Wire Spring Beds. George M. Parker, 131 Fifth street. Trade supplied.

For Choicest Fruits, Candies, Nuts, Dried Fruit and Cigars go to Ninth and Washington streets

The Vienna,

Washington street, leads all for lunches and oysters

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it at 25 cents.

Advice to Mothers.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Price 25 cts. a bottle.

A FATAL PLUNGE.

Two Valuable Horses Run Into the River—Truck Lost—Turkeys Drowned.

Last evening a fine team belonging to the Oregon Transfer Company went off the East side pontoon of the railroad ferry and was drowned. The team had gone across to the O. & C. depot for a load of turkeys in coops, and while the driver was in the car getting out a coop, a team standing near by was driven off, and his team followed, and before it could be caught went over the end of the pontoon and sank. The horses were a very fine pair, worth $800, and the truck was worth $400. As nearly as can be ascertained there were some 225 turkeys drowned. They were coming to Mr. Henry Everding. This was quite a fall in turkeys, but it is not probable it will result in a fall in the price.

THE MONTANA CIRCUIT.

The Full List of Dates For Next Summer's Race Meetings in the Territory.

Private advices received in this city report the complete list of dates of next summer's race meetings in Montana. They are as follows: Deer Dodge, August 7, 8 and 9; Anaconda, August 12 to 17; Butte, August 19 to 24; Helena, August 26 to 31. This is independent of the dates previously settled on, July 3, 4, 5 and 6, when Helena and Butte will each give purses, splitting up the horses. Between these July races and the August meetings there will undoubtedly be a succession of match races made.

A uniform list of classes has been agreed upon in trotting events. These will be as follows: Free for all—2:20, 2:24, 2:28, 2:32, 2:38. Pacing, 2:28 class. There will also be given stake races for two year and three year trotters and two running races each day.

A TOUGH TRIP FOR FERGUSON.

The Tour of the Inspectors to Scottsburg, Or. —The Juno and Her Winchester Bay Route.

Government Inspectors Ferguson and McDermott returned yesterday from Scottsburg, where they have inspected the Juno, a small steamer used for carrying the mails, passengers and freight between Scottsburg and Winchester bay. The boat has had a new boiler.

Mr. Ferguson thinks they made the best time on record on the round trip. Leaving here on the Southern Pacific Tuesday afternoon, Drain was reached at 12:10. Getting up at 5 o'clock Wednesday morning they rode on the buckboard to Scottsburg, getting there at supper time. At night they inspected the boat. Leaving back at 3:30 in the morning they got into Drain Thursday evening, and at 2:10 yesterday morning were routed out again for the northbound train. To add to his general used-up condition "Ferg" fell off the high railroad platform at Drain in the dark, and bruised his hip quite painfully.

It was anything but a pleasure trip, and one taken at considerable prejudice to the work here, including the two pending investigations. The route of the Juno was thought to be of such importance, mail service and all, that it could not be neglected.

HE CAME IN NUDE, AND KICKING.

Consternation Created by an Obtrusive Passenger on the Way to California.

From a lady just returned from a visit East via the Union Pacific railroad, a reporter learns of an exciting experience on a Pullman car. The train was speeding along at the usual rate in the still watches of the night," when the sleepers were aroused by continuous screams as of one in most helpless distress. It was soon discovered that a fellow perfectly nude had made his appearance in the car shrieking frantically. He would give no account of himself whatever, in fact, not a word could be gotten out of him; neither did he seem to understand a word said by those about him.

A few kindly-disposed passengers gathered around and took him in charge. Under the soothing influence of warm water and soap, of which he stood sorely in need, he was somewhat quieted. A few clothes were hastily improvised and placed upon him, notwithstanding his vigorous protests in screams and kicks. Our informant was here switched off on the Oregon Short Line, while the obtrusive stranger, in care of sympathizing friends, continued on toward California.

It is needless to add that the father and mother of the stranger were much delighted over the happy event, and when they reached California they repaired to a newspaper office and offered this "ad" for publication.

BORN—On the Union Pacific train enroute to the Golden West, to the wife of John Jones, a boy.

Many lines of holiday goods at cost to-day at J. K. Gill & Co's.

Announcement

The stock being by far the largest ever offered here, enables us to sell at wholesale. These goods mounted and unmounted to order.

A most complete assortment in Gold and Silver Watches for Ladies' and Gentlemen's wear, of the very latest improved manufactures. Rich and perfect time pieces.

Novel designs and of the very best quality. The latest goods produced by Eastern and Foreign factories.

In this line we carry the largest stock, varied in character, pleasing to the eye, and elegant in quality throughout.

In addition to the above, many new and attractive novelties in French and Vienna Bronzes, Grandfather's Hall Clocks are introduced to notice for the first time.

The Jewelry manufacturing department is in perfect order, all work in this line being promptly and faithfully executed.

Country orders will meet with the usual punctuality.

A visit to our establishment is solicited.

BECK, THE JEWELER,

Front and Morrison,

Opposite Esmond and St. Charles Hotels.

Headquarters for All American Watches.

UNREDEEMED PLEDGES!

FOR SALE, consisting of Gold and Silver American Watches, Diamonds, Guns, Pistols and Musical Instruments, UNCLE MYERS, the Great Oregon Money Lender, 185 First st. Private entrance north hallway.

FINE GOODS! LOW PRICES!

T. B. NEWMAN & SON,

JEWELERS,

52 Morrison St., bet. Second and Third.

JUVENILE BOOKS,
FANCY STATIONERY,
ALBUMS and BIBLES,
STANDARD BOOKS IN SETS,
GOLD PENS and HOLDERS.
Beautiful Oxydized Silver Sets.

All at Lower Prices than can be obtained elsewhere.

Lownsdale, Wheeler & Co.,

105 First St., bet. Washington & Stark.

The Oregon Blood Purifier Cures Kidney & Liver Regulator

DR. SWAIN, DENTIST.

TEETH $5, $8, $10, $12; GOLD FILLINGS FROM $1.50; Silver from $1. Painless extracting, and every operation guaranteed. Can be seen evenings from 7:30 to 8:30.

G. A. R. Building, First and Taylor.

DR. F. W. PREHN,

Room 54, Union Block, Stark street

C. E. Geiger, M. D., Homœopathist and Surgeon, Office and residence, Telephone 681.

ALL ABOUT SPECTACLES

An exceptionally large and good line of the Latest Styles in

MONTENACS,
BEAVERS,
CHINCHILLAS,
MELTONS,
WIDE-WALES,
KERSEYS,
ULSTER and CAPE OVERCOATS

—FOR—

Men, Youths, Boys and Children.

JOB LOT OF

Blue Army Overcoats

AT $3.00!

EXCEPTIONALLY FINE LINES

—OF—

Full Dress Prince Albert, 3-Button Cutaway and Sacks.

We carry the stock and are doing the business. Natural Wool, Gray, All-Wool Tweeds, Heavy All-Wool White, at $3 and $3.50 per suit.

We are Sole Agents for the Famous

Chest Shield Shirts.

—AND—

Double-Seated Drawers

In All Colors and of Pure Wool and Heavy,

$5 per Suit.

The Leading Clothier, Merchant Tailor and Hatter of the Northwest, 135 FIRST STREET, COR. ALDER.

$20.00 Diamonds Given Away.

To every purchaser of Jewelry will be given a ticket in the drawing of the above Diamond Ring, by a committee of ticket holders. This Elegant Present to our patrons, with the Low Prices, is to enable us to reduce our immense stock of Holiday Goods before Jan. 1st—this sale commencing on Nov. 25th and ending Dec. 25th.

NEW YORK JEWELRY CO.

107 First St., Portland.

32 First St., Portland, Or.,

OFFER

SPECIAL SALE

LONDON DYE,

GUARANTEED.

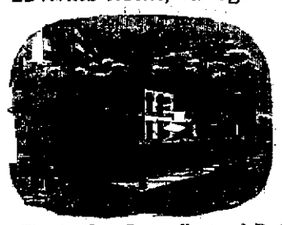
Made up to order in any style of garment. Good fit warranted. Fresh stock of Ready-made Furs, such as

Seal Sacques, Wraps, English Walking Jackets, Fur-lined Circulars, Peterines, Boas Muffs, Ladies' Caps and Bonnets, Misses' and Gentlemen's Furs, Rugs and Robes, Trimmings, all of which we offer at

LOW PRICES.

PALACE HOTEL

EDWARD KOHN, Manager.



The Finest, Most Commodious and Best Furnished Hotel west of Chicago. Large and well lighted Sample Rooms. Corner First and Post Sts., opposite R. R. Depot, Spokane Falls, W. T.

Teeth $10 & $15 per Set.

No Pain—No Bad Effects. Breathe vitalized air for painless extraction of teeth. Filling from $1 upward. DR. CHAS. T. PIERSEN, Dentist, Room 7, Union Block, First street entrance.

Dr. E. S. Brown, Diseases of the Eye and Ear, No. 189 First st.

A GRAND OFFER

—FOR—

TO-DAY and MONDAY

—IN OUR—

CLOAK DEPT.

Release of Detention

Will be allowed on all Men's, Boys' and Children's

SUITS & OVERCOATS

PURCHASED FROM US

TO-DAY and MONDAY.

Men's Suits from	$6 50 to $30 00
Men's Overcoats from	4 50 to 30 00
Boys' Knee Pants Suits	1 75 to 10 50
Boys' Long Pants Suits	4 50 to 16 50
Boys' Overcoats from	3 50 to 12 00
Children's Overcoats from	2 50 to 10 00

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures

SPECIAL SALE

—OF—

Gents' Silk Handkerchiefs, Mufflers, Fleece-lined & Unlined Kid Gloves, Silk Suspenders, Night Shirts Handsomely Trimmed, White Shirts, Hosiery, Etc., Etc.

LOOK IN OUR WINDOW

AND SEE THE

FINE SILK NECKWEAR

We are selling for 25c and 50c each.

50c each; worth 75c to $1.

25 Dozen Money Purses, Long, Square and Round Shapes, in Black and Fancy Leather, at

35c each; worth 50 to 75c each.

40 Dozen Money Purses, Long and Round Shapes, in Black and Fancy Leather, at

15c each; well worth 35c.

50 Dozen Money Purses, in Black and Fancy Leather, at

10c each; well worth 25c each.

200 Dozen Our Leader 5-Button Scolloped Top and Silk End'd Backs Kid Gloves, in Blacks, Tans and Browns, sizes 5½ to 8, at 75c pair.

At 75c Pair:

To-day and Monday,

December 22d and 24th,

ONLY AT PRICES QUOTED

The above prices hold good for these two days and sale only.

N. B.—Every person buying a pair of Kid Gloves will be presented with a Fancy Oxydized Glove Buttoner during this sale only.

WEER & FERRY,

First, Second and Taylor Sts.

C. W. BOYNTON SAW CO.

No. 40 First Street, Portland, Oregon.

Boynton's Latest Wonder X-Cut Saw Leads in Fast Cutting.

Being made of Silver-Steel, one-half as thick on BACK AS ON TOOTH SIDE, thereby requiring very little set. This saw is two gauges thinner than any thin-back saw made. While the tooth side is twelve gauge the back is but six. All saws warranted. We have also the Silver-Steel, "Dexter Champion," Diamond, and all varieties of saws in stock. Buck Saws, Hand-Saws, Kitchen Butcher Saws, Circular Saws, etc., etc. Files of all varieties. Last, but not least, Boynton's Pure Gold Stove Polish and Ceylon Plumbago.

C. W. BOYNTON'S LATEST PATENT WONDER SAW PAT. NOV. 25, 1884

All Silver-Steel Saws $1.00 per foot. Buck Saws $1.50 each with Wonder Patent Tooth. Band Saws; One-Man Saws.

GOOD THINGS

That should not be forgotten when preparing for Christmas:

DRESS SILKS

Plain and Fancy, Black and Colors.

WOOLEN DRESS GOODS

In all grades, colors and qualities, with an endless assortment of trimmings

SEALETTE CLOAKS

Comfortable, Elegant, Acceptable.

KID GLOVES and UMBRELLAS

For Ladies, Gents and Children.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS

CURTAINS, PORTIERES, LINEN and TABLE SETS, Plush, Velour and Felt Table Covers, Eider-Down Comforts, Mount Hood Blankets, Marseilles Quilts, Lace Bed Sets, etc.

We are headquarters for all these goods. We figure close in making prices. COME AND SEE US.

CLESS & KING

FIRST AND TAYLOR STREETS.

RETAIL STORE

Great Dissolution of Copartnership Sale.

Children's All-Wool Suits

$4.00.

Boys' All-Wool Suits

$8.00.

Men's All-Wool Suits

$10.00.

Men's All-Wool Overcoats (Silk Sleeve Lining)

$10.00.

4-Point 8-Pound Gray Blankets

$3.85.

Entire stock of Clothing, Underwear, Blankets, Hats, etc., at LESS THAN COST. Every article warranted. Now is the time to purchase honest, reliable home-made Clothing.

NEW STORE NOW OPEN

Retail Store, 140 First Street.

One Price to All

SOLE AGENCY MME. DEMOREST'S RELIABLE PATTERNS

Priestley's Silk Warp Henriettas

Are the most *thoroughly reliable goods in the market.* They are made of the finest silk and best Australian wool. You can easily distinguish them by their softness and beauty and regularity of finish. They are always the same in *quality, weight, width* and *shade,* thus enabling you to match any piece, and are dyed in two standards of black. None genuine unless rolled on the "*Varnished Board,*" showing the grain of the wood, which is the Priestley Trade-Mark.

Silk Dept.

FRIDAY, DEC. 21st,

SATURDAY, DEC. 22d,

—OUR—

CLOAK DEPARTMENT

We shall place on sale this week, for two days only, as per above dates, a line of Black and Colored Dress Silks. They are extra quality, and as for value, the largest importers of Silks cannot land the Silks for the money we offer them at. We propose to sell you Colored Dress Silk, which is good value at $2.00 per yard, for $1.05 per yard. THIS IS OUR CHRISTMAS OFFERING. Do you like it?

TWO DAYS ONLY.

Remember, we will only sell you these good at prices advertised on FRIDAY and SATURDAY of this week. Do not ask for them before or after these dates, as we will positively refuse to sell them to you at other than our regular retail price.

LOOK AT THESE PRICES!

Quantity Limited to Two Dress Patterns to Each Purchaser.

$2 00 Colored Gros Grain Silks	for $1 05
$2 00 Colored Faille Francaise	for $1 05
$2 00 Colored Rhadames	for $1 05
$2 00 Black Satin Duchess	for $1 05
$2 00 Black Faille Francise	for $1 05
$2 00 Black Gros Grain Silks	for $1 05
$2 00 Black Rhadames	for $1 05
$2 00 Black and White Radzimir	for $1 05

We are not offering you any trash in the above mentioned sale. The Silks are all high-grade goods. Above prices are for

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY ONLY.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

Our Great "Clean Up" Sale in this line has been a surprise to us. We have been crowded from the opening until the closing hour. If the stock holds out we will continue the sale as advertised until Saturday Night.

CLOAK SALE

All Garments in this Department Go at a Nominal Price to Close. We shall positively close the Cloak Sale Saturday Night.

Ladies' Newmarkets, Ladies' Jackets, Ladies' Ulsterettes, Misses' Jackets, Misses' Newmarkets.

All are included in this sale at less than Manufacturers' Prices.

ONLY THREE DAYS MORE.

BOOT AND SHOE DEPARTMENT.

HOLIDAY REDUCTIONS. Every pair of Boots, Shoes and Slippers have been reduced in our Shoe Department for Christmas week. This reduction in prices commences MONDAY, Dec. 17th, and will continue until the night before Christmas.

Ladies' & Gents' Cash Store,

200, 202, 204, 206 First St., 6 and 8 Taylor St.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

CLASSICAL CRITICISM.

Georgia Lynde Richardson in Williams Portfolio.

Old Horace, on a summer afternoon,
Well primed with sweet Falernian, let us say,
Incited by the heat and modern decay
To a half doze, fit a husband any
Scratched off a shrill a dozen careless rhymes.
As was his habit. When next day he came
Awake to work, he read them several times.
In wide delight, to catch their sense and aim.
"What was I thinking about? Most ill I know!
"Jupiter! What's the difference? Let them go"

1888 A. D.

Times twelve to twenty are in great Gargoyle.
Oliver Ironwedge the business death spanks
"I think I shall be able to refuse
Orville's cards; they're taken from the Greek.
I think, with Bentley, Horace's purpose here
Is irony, and yet I do not know
But Hollingsworth's reading is more clever
For which, by gives might read sometimes, although
Wilkins gives twelve differences in the sense,"
(so on ad infinitum,) ends in tense.

HOW HE FORGAVE HER.

Once a Week.

Those unfortunate people who have never corrected the final proof-sheet of one the leaves of the first copy of their first book or on opening a newspaper have never suddenly discovered their first favorable review, can have but a very faint notion of what happiness really is! Afterward one writes better, and probably looks on one's first book as very poor stuff, to be forgotten if possible, or at least ignored on title-page or advertisement sheet be when that book first appeared what unalloyed joy it brought with it!

Many years ago I was one of those perfectly happy persons. My first book, (poems, of course—do we not all begin with poetry because it is so easy before we venture to attack the difficult prose?) had lately appeared in a charmingly pale binding, suggestive of hope and spring, my first notices had been sweet, with just that dash of acidity necessary to make the draught more stimulating, amiable friends hinted at a rising genius, and fond relatives began to build airy palaces of stupendous height and uncertain foundation, when one morning I received a letter forwarded through my publishers. I opened it in blissful excitement (the commonest things seem to veil fair mysteries of delight when one is a young poet; and found a short note and several poems.

"Dear sir," the letter ran, "your book, 'Mosses and Midges' (delightful and original title), has been given to me to review for the *Blackpool Chronicle*, and I find so much in it that is sympathetic and true to the instincts of my own nature, that I venture to write to you as a friend to a friend, feeling that we are kindred souls, and should become better known to each other, that our hands may meet, as our spirits already do. I venture also to inclose one or two poems of my own, suggested by your book. They, with others, and some essays, will shortly be published. May I dedicate them to you? Yours faithfully

"CYRIL BROWNRIGG."

"Dear sir." How delightful! He took me for a man, as indeed most of my reviewers had done. My feminine senses of mischief and mystery were roused, and I determined I would continue to be "dear sir" as long as possible; so I read the poems, and found they were very beautiful, and far, far above anything I could do, and wrote a few lines to my unknown correspondent telling him how flattered I should feel at his dedicating his book to me, and signing myself by the nom de plume I had chosen, Earle Oakhurst.

Earle was really my own name having been given to me, I always thought, as an attempt to impart a dignified sound to my other two extremely insignificant ones, Amy Smith. Who could expect anything from Amy Smith? But when you said Amy Earle Smith slowly it sounded rather literary, or so I flattered myself. Oakhurst was the name of our house, so for love of it I dubbed myself Earle Oakhurst, and really it sounded quite important and dignified.

A few days afterward I received half a dozen copies of the *Blackpool Chronicle* containing my new friend's notice of "Mosses and Midges." It was very flattering and generous, with a sort of half tender half humorous criticism, which showed me the weakness of my work far more clearly than the severest censure would have done. Of course I wrote to thank my reviewer, and after this we corresponded constantly, our letters growing gradually warmer and more confidential.

I had never known what it was to have a friend like this, a friend in perfect sympathy with my own aims and objects in life and yet so far above me in intellect and power—a man who evidently never gave self or any personal advantage a single thought, but steadfastly followed his ideal through most undeal surroundings for he was poor, he told me, and had to work hard all day, having only the early mornings and late evenings to write those beautiful winged poems which delighted me so much.

At last his book, "Stray Thoughts" appeared and at once made a great sensation. It was dedicated to "My God-given brother and friend Earle Oakhurst." How proud I was as I read the words and then said dimly the terrible thought flashed across my mind that I had deceived him and made him appear ridiculous to every one who knew that I was a woman. It was churlish of him that he had never inquired or troubled about the sex of his friend but in his own great honesty had taken it for granted that I should not deceive him even in a trifle, and this alas, I now felt was no trifle.

I knew not what to do so, like most weak people, did nothing. I did not even acknowledge the copy of "Stray Thoughts" he sent me, with a letter even more affectionate than usual. I was at this time staying in London with a married cousin and as my "Mosses and Midges" had been somewhat successful and had managed to get talked about I had plenty of invitations and employed myself thoroughly, meeting pleasant and congenial people, and, being made much of, for I was young, fairly rich, and good looking and wanting nothing from anybody (the great secret of popularity).

One morning some days after receiving "Stray Thoughts" while I was still debating how I should make my confession I got a few lines from its author

I am surprised I wrote, not to have had a word of greeting from you but never mind Stray Thoughts is going so well that I have been asked to come to London to talk over a new venture with my publisher, so shall soon my brother and friend make your personal acquaintance until then goodby

I felt overwhelmed with shame and yet absurdly happy at the idea of really seeing and talking to him. What should he say? Would he forgive me? I looked anxiously in my glass and thought perhaps he might for I could not help thinking I looked pleasant if not pretty, as many friends told me. I could not guess however where I should meet him but the next night when my cousin and I arrived at a musicale our hostess said to me in a pointed manner, with a smile

"Your friend is here to-night"

"Who is my friend I thought blankly inquired

"Cyril Brownrigg," she answered with a laugh "How will he greet his brother and friend, I wonder?"

I felt myself growing scarlet with shame and annoyance, for I had, of course, been unmercifully teased about that unfortunate dedication, and had carefully explained to all my friends that the author only knew me from my book. I felt that I could not stay and meet him there with all those people watching, and turned to tell my cousin I felt ill and must return home, but she had been claimed for a duet, and was already standing by the piano at the opposite end of the room, so I sank away into the conservatory, where, behind tall camellias and ferns I trusted to be unobserved until I could speak to my cousin, and persuade her to return with me. I do not know how long I sat there, for in a dream, when a rose I knew well and quite close to me

"Here you seem your brother and friend most yet, Mr Brownrigg" I knew she was a malevolent person on the side to have brought because I have just spoken to her cousin Mrs. Wrattonn

A grave voice answered slowly

"I do not quite understand you Miss Gould."

"No" she laughed "No I dare say not It was a charming little mystery no doubt and really it would be cruel of me to deprive you of the chance of speedily now and of course a handy of explanations from your interpretation Indeed to prevent any misunderstanding Mr Cyril Brownrigg here I must leave you in his charge Au revoir

And Miss Gould flounced away, and I became painfully aware of a pair of very grave eyes fixed upon me and of some what odd in my face

"I beg your pardon" began I "but your brother—I mean indeed he is not even a great and dear friend of mine so he is here to-night"

I have no doubt I incoherent and continued hurriedly I am Earl Oakhurst—at least my real name is Amy Earle Smith I wrote Mosses and Midges as I added desperately seeing how pale and hard his face was growing as the first look of surprise changed to one of cold displeasure. I am so sorry Forgive me, I only did it at first for a joke and afterward I feared—

"You feared" he inquired quietly as I paused

"Yes," I said feeling my cheeks burn and my eyes fill with tears I never had a friend like you before, and I feared to lose your friendship"

"And did you really imagine that to deceive and make me rich ridiculous was the best means of keeping my friendship"

"Yes—no—I don't know I did not think much about it until I saw the dedication and then I felt too ashamed and unhappy to confess. What can I do" I am so sorry"

"You can do nothing Will you allow me to take you back to your cousin who, I believe has been inquiring for you" he asked, with a sudden change to ice conventional tones

I rose without a word, but as we entered the room I whispered

"Can you forgive me?"

"No, I cannot," he answered, and, with a bow, left me, and I saw him, after a few words with our hostess, leave the room, and was told afterward that he pleaded urgent business as an excuse for leaving early

After that miserable evening, though, I frequently saw Cyril Brownrigg at musical or literary gatherings, he never spoke a word to me beyond what mere politeness rendered necessary, and yet I always felt a strange new joy in his presence It was a pleasure to me to hear how popular he was becoming, and to watch his grave eyes light up and his whole face gleam when he talked about anything that interested him The subjects we used to discuss in our letters, the aims of art, the supreme necessity of leading a noble life in order to win power to do the noble work—how well I knew his thoughts and feelings about all these things, and after an evening like this I would go home filled with a kind of rapturous pain, and read over again those precious letters whose noble words I already knew almost by heart until I could hardly hear the latter to light of what might have been Even if he forgave, I knew he could never care for me with the only love I would accept, even from him—the love which is a mingling of personal worship with impersonal admiration and which is alone worthy of the divine name

One night a large party of us were dining together, Miss Gould Cyril Brownrigg my cousin and myself being among the number After dinner we were all going to the theater to hear a celebrated French actress in one of her most powerful impersonations By Chance Cyril Brownrigg was my neighbor at the meal, but, as usual, beyond the necessary polite formalities, did not speak nor did I of course though I was longing to break down this icy wall that separated me from the man I had grown to love so deeply Presently the lady sitting on the other side of me said

I suppose I may congratulate you Mr Brownrigg and I do very heartily I really think you have been as successful as you could wish, and everyone is saying how entirely you deserve your good fortune"

"Thank you" he answered quietly with I fancied a half glance at me "I do consider myself very fortunate and hope to be even more so before long

"Ah!" she said with a little laugh "we shall even have to congratulate you on your marriage I suppose?"

I could not catch his answer as just then our hostess rose, and I had to follow, but as I went up stairs a girl I knew said

"I suppose Miss Gould is to be congratulated Have you heard of her engagement? A case of love at first sight, I believe in which will Mr Brownrigg's new book appear? Is it also to be dedicated to his brother and friend?"

The old joke had not died out even yet, and not came as a keener pain and shame than ever I made no reply, and though I heard Lafont and that Mme Sophie Lamar surpassed herself everything that night seemed a blank to me at the theater Voices and faces mixed themselves up together in torturing confusion, and the brilliant light seemed only to show more clearly the utter bleakness of my heart and life My cousin perhaps guessed something of my misery, for she said

"Don't talk to Amy let her dream No doubt she is composing sonnets on the actress or the play

So they laughed and left me

Suddenly my apathy was broken by a cry of fire repeated in louder tones and again and again and people sprang from their seats and from behind the stage. In the manager came forward and tried to speak in vain Mme Lamar who was dining in splendid comfort in rose and spoke in rapid French, assuring the audience there was no danger the people grew dead and I had to everything but the increasing roar and the smoke and flame which were now pouring into the theater itself The curtain fell but only for a moment served to hasten the advancing fire

Under ordinary circumstances it would of course have been perfectly easy to me in the stalls to hurry out but for some reason the lights suddenly went out and for the space of a moment a rush was made from behind the people in the pit becoming frantic in the darkness and finding their own entrance quickly choked up I to force the crowd over the stalls

The confusion was terrible. Women shrieked and fell and were trampled on and when every now and again a flickering flame blazed higher than before it showed the rushing crowd fighting madly against each other to get out

I felt so miserable that I had never thought of leaving me but sat staring stupidly at the frightful scene and was even fascinated when I was compelled to laugh again by Cyril's voice close to my ear.

Take my arm he said in low, hurried tones and for heaven's sake hold fast

I clasped it with both my hands but without a word He forgave me then, he cared for me, he wished to save me, and the joy of this thought took away all fear. At the same moment the curtains in one of the boxes near blazed up for a few seconds, and by the light I saw my cousin's agonized face as she struggled to keep on her feet, and was pressed back by the surging, maddened mass from the pit she saw us, too, and reached her hand out to us.

"Amy! Mr Brownrigg!" she cried, "help me! do not leave me!"

He turned to me

"It is impossible to save you both" he said hoarsely God! God what can I do"

I saw what he could do and said

"Press forward think only of getting out of this horrible place"

Then the light died away again and, with a sharp pang of intense thankfulness I felt my hands from his arm, and, taking my cousin's arm gently slipped them into the same place and pushed them on

[illegible]

I kept close to them as we reached the [illegible] Mrs Wratton [illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible] and [illegible] the

COMMERCIAL.

FRIDAY, Dec. 21.

Merchandise received or soon to arrive by rail: 328 pkgs agricultural implements, 288 pkgs hardware, 4 car wagons, 17 pkgs wagon material, 7 pkgs bolts, 9 lots castings, 2 lots machinery, 250 kegs nails, 12 bdls shovels, 10 coils rope, 4 lots varnish, 2 cars and 131 pkgs hardware, 70 cts glassware, 9 pkgs books, 17 cs stationery, 69 cs boots and shoes, 102 cs dry goods, 9 cs clothing, 7 cs hats and caps, 10 cs cigars, 170 pkgs tobacco.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS—Past 24 hours: 15,746 ctls wheat, 102 bbls flour, 890 ctls oats, 200 ctls millstuffs, 190 sks potatoes, 40,000 lbs wool, 1737 lbs hides, 28 pkgs butter, 147 bxs eggs, 181 bxs green fruits, 76 pkgs dried fruit, 30,000 lbs flax.

WHEAT—The market still continues weak and dull. No new phases in foreign or Eastern markets have developed since yesterday.

FREIGHTS—The situation remains unchanged. It was reported to-day that the City of Canton which sailed from Glasgow October 10, was chartered prior to arrival at 47s 6d.

EGGS—The market is quiet and easy. There is no likihood of the market advancing unless cold weather sets in, on the contrary it may decline a little.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—The stock market was active by spells to-day, which alternated with periods of comparative dullness, and the total amount of business done was equal to the average for the week. No marked animation was visible in the list.

Government bonds were dull but strong. State bonds were dull and firm.

MONEY BONDS AND STOCKS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—Money on call, easy at 2½; prime mercantile paper, 5@6 ½; sterling exchange, quiet and steady; sixty-day bills, 4 84½; demand, 4 88¾.

BONDS.

U. S. 4's (reg.)	127¾	U. S. 4½s (coupon)	109¼
U. S. 4s (coupon)	123¾	Pacific 6s	119
U. S. 4½s (reg.)	108½		

STOCKS.

American Ex	110	N. P. Preferred	68⅝
Canada Pacific	51½	North western	105¾
Canada Southern	52	Oregon Imp	70
Central Pacific	34½	O. R & N	90
Burlington	108¾	Transcontinental	29¾
Del & Lackawanna	145	Pacific Mail	35½
Denver & Rio Grde	15⅝	Reading	48¾
Erie	26½	Rock Island	88¾
Lake Shore	100¾	St. Paul	92⅝
Louisville & Nashv	56	Texas Pacific	21¾
Michigan Central	86	Union Pacific	62¾
Missouri Pacific	73¾	U. S. Express	78
Kansas & Texas	13½	Wells-Fargo	138
N. Y. Central	107¼	Western Union	83
Northern Pacific	24½		

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, Dec. 21.—Closing prices: Atchison & Topeka first sevens, 120; do land grant sevens, 116; do railroad, 58¾; Burlington & Quincy, 108¾; Mexican Central, common, 12¾, do first mortgage bonds, 65½; San Diego Land Company, 30.

MONEY MARKETS.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—Consols, 96 11-16. Silver bullion, per fine ounce, 42 5-16d. Bank of England rate of discount, 5 per cent.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—Sterling exchange, long, $4 85; short, $4 89¼. U. S. bonds, 4's, 128; do 4½'s, 108¾. Silver bullion per fine ounce, 92¾.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 21.—Sterling exchange, 60 days, $4 84; do documentary, $4 83½. Transfers, 20 per cent. premium.

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCKS REPORT.

	SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 21.		
Ophir	$ 50	Exchequer	15
Mexican	4 75	Sec. Belcher	2 75
O & C	3 50	Justice	1 90
B & B	7 35	Union	3 10
Con Cals	9 30	Challenge	6 15
Savage	3 50	Yellow Jacket	2 75
Hale	3 15	Nev Queen	2 60
Potosi	2 55	Bodie	1 25
Hale & Norcross	6 25	Peer	40
Crown Point	4 75	Peerless	1 30
Yellow Jacket	5 00	Crocker	75
Belcher	6 15	Overman	1 55
Sierra Nevada	3 20	Alpha	2 75
Utah	1 20	Imperial	75
Bullion	1 35	Silver Hill	75

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 21.—Produce receipts past 24 hours, include 36,500 ctls wheat, 14,500 qr sks flour, 3400 sks potatoes, 4800 ctls barley.

Freights—There is quite a little inquiry for spot tonnage, but not much new business has transpired. The ship A. G. Rogers, wood, 2342 tons, has been taken for Liverpool direct; the rate paid was rather lower, 35s 6d.

Wheat—There are no encouraging quotations to be noted in the sample market; buyers generally hold off and bids for No. 1 shipping have dropped to $1 40@1 40¼ as an extreme. Trading on the exchange exhibits very little activity; sales to-day, buyer year, were 400 tons at $1 41¾, 300 tons at $1 41¾, and 500 tons at $1 41½; buyer season, $1 48¾.

Afternoon session: buyer season closed $1 49¾, buyer, 1889, $1 55¾.

Barley—The market is dull with very little business passing. A weaker feeling prevails and prices are lower; 80c is the best obtainable figures for No. 1 feed. Options are weak and quiet; buyer year 79c, buyer season 89c. Afternoon session: buyer season 89¼c.

Oats—The market is dull and neglected, but owing to light stocks on hand prices rule steady. Feed may be quoted from $1@1 17½.

Millstuffs—The demand is very slack and the general tone of the market is weaker; bran is quoted at $14 50; middings $15@16.

Potatoes—Prices rule steady at last quotations, but only a poor demand exists. Burbanks 70@80c, Peerless and Garnet Chile 60@70c.

Bags—Are in good demand and prices are higher in sympathy with an advance in Calcutta; buyer, June and July, 7¾d.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—Grain freights per steam to Liverpool, steady at 4d per bushel.

Wheat—Weaker. Opened, $1 02¾ January, $1 04⅝ February, $1 05¾ March, $1 08⅝ May. Noon, $1 02¾ January, $1 08⅝ February, $1 06¾ March, $1 09 May. Closed, $1 02¾ December. $1 03¼ January, $1 04⅞ February, $1 06¾ March, $1 09 May.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—Petroleum opened steady, but after the first sales the market became weak on reports that the Standard Oil Company intended to issue certificates for Lima oil. The market closed steady at 88¾c.

Hops—Quiet and steady.

Coffee—Options opened steady at 15@20 points up and closed firm at 40@50 points above yesterday's prices. Sales, 83,500 bags, including December at $15 16@15 25, January $15 20@15 50, February $15 20@15 60; spot Rio, stronger; fair cargoes, 17c.

Sugar—Raw, dull and weak; refined, in moderate demand and lower; extra C, 6 5-16c; white extra C, 6 7-16c; yellow, 6@6¼c; off A, 6 9-16@6¾c; mold A, 7⅛c; standard A, 6¾c.

Wool—Firm and quiet; domestic fleece, 30@38c.

Copper—Dull with an upward tendency; lake, December, $17 25.

Lead—Stronger and in better tone; domestic, $3 80.

Tin—Firmer; Straits, $21 80.

Bar silver, 93¾c.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—Wheat receipts past twenty-four hours at seven primary points were 273,000 bushels; and the shipments 82,000 bushels.

Wheat—Lower. Opened 1 03 January, $1 07¾ May. Noon—$1 01¾ December, $1 02¾ January, $1 07¾ May. Closed, $1 01¾ December, $1 02¾ January, $1 08 May.

Provisions—Firmer, Pork, $13 05 January; lard, $8 40 January; ribs, $6 90 January.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—Cattle—Receipts, 8,000; steady; beeves, $4 60@4 90; steers, $2 90@4 40; stockers and feeders, $2 10@3 25; Texas cattle steady at $1 90@2 90.

Hogs—Receipts, 15,000; strong and 5c higher; mixed, $5@5 25; heavy, $5 05@5 35; light, $5@5 30.

Sheep—Receipts, 8000; slow; natives $2 75@4 90; Western, $3 25@3 65; Texans, $2 25@3 00.

WOOL MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 18.—Wool, quiet and firm Eastern Oregon, 15@24c; Valley Oregon, 23@29c New Mexican and Colorado, 16@22c.

BOSTON, Dec. 18.—Wool—Quiet; territory and Texas wools in fair demand, selling at 55@63c; scoured Oregon wools in good request and Eastern sells at 17@20c; California wools dull.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 21.—Weather in England, unsettled. Wheat cargoes afloat are dull; spots on passage, inactive. Mark Lane (London) barely in the market; flour quiet. California cargoes, off coast, 28s 9d; prompt shipment, 28s 6d. Australian, cargoes off coast, 29s; prompt, 28s 6d. Walla Walla cargoes, off coast, 28s 3d; prompt shipment, 28s. 3 P. M.—English country markets are quieter.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 21.—Spot wheat is very dull. No. 1 California, per cental, 7s 10d; No. 2, 7s 7d; red winter, 8s ½d; white Michigan, 8s 1d; spring, 8s ½d. 3 P. M.—Spot wheat, in good demand. Options are generally lower; 7s 10½d December, 7s 10d January, 7s 10½d February, 7s 10¾d March, 7s 11d April, 7s 11½d May.

PARIS, Dec. 21.—Spot wheat, rather easier; flour, quiet. 3 P. M.—French country markets, steady.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 21.—Wheat, dull; holders offer freely; California No. 1, 7s 10½@7s 10¾d per cental. Corn—Easy; demand fair; new mixed western, 4s 5¾d per cental.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 21.—Arrived—Swed. bk Nanna, Java; str Columbia, Portland; schr Volunteer, Gray's harbor; str Charmer, New York; ship Bohemia, Cardiff; Br ship Carnarvonshire, Cardiff. Sailed—Str Arago, Coos bay; str Umatilla, Victoria and Puget sound; str Willamette Valley, Yaquina bay; str State of California, Portland.

PORT MADISON, Dec. 21.—Arrived—Bark Tidal Wave, San Francisco. Sailed, 19—Bk Oakland, San Francisco.

PORT BLAKELEY, Dec. 21.—Sailed—Schr Robert Searles, San Francisco.

PORT TOWNSEND, Dec. 21.—Arrived—Schr F. S. Redfield, San Francisco.

ASTORIA, Dec. 21.—Str Danube arrived down 9:45 A. M., passed out 2 P. M.; schr Argonaut passed out 10:30 A. M.; Dixie left up 9:15 A. M., with Br bk Andes.

Br bk Argyleshire arrived at 4:30 P. M. from Victoria.

FORT CANBY, Dec 21, 5 P. M.—Rainy, wind north.

Josephine County Mines.

Grant's Pass Courier.

Josephine county ranks among the richest of Oregon's gold-bearing districts, and as the attention of capitalists and mining men is now being directed this way we may soon look forward to an era unprecedented in her mining history. The mining heretofore engaged in has been confined to the shallow placers and creek bars. The large gravel channels which traverse the county are untouched for lack of capital. In some places water will have to be brought for miles; but when once brought could be utilized for working exhaustless beds of gold-paying gravel which would afford a bountiful revenue for years to come. There are many creek placers worked that will pay. The several and principal mining camps are situated on Wolf Grave, Galice, Coyote, Josephine, Deer, Applegate, Taylor, Whisky, Althouse and Sucker creeks. Among the most extensive mines are the Ruble mine on Coyote creek, the Dysert mine on Grave creek, the Cameron mine on Galice creek, the Bybee and Hall mine on Josephine creek. The Wimer mine and the Simmons, Ennis & Co.'s mine near Waldo are extensively worked. This latter is not entirely opened, a long cut, not completed, is necessary to reach the gravel beds. It is well-fitted and has an excellent supply of water. Good results are anticipated. In this region, which is that of Illinois river in the southwestern part of the county, were found, in an early day, the richest of rich placer mines. The hundred and one gulches which found their way into the river, yielded abundant returns to the lucky finder. They must have carried untold wealth in to this river, where it now lies in its rock bed awaiting its owners—those who have courage to seek it. The history of the quartz mining of the county is very obscure and can be told in one chapter. But mining men are awakening to the fact that the county abounds in numerous ledges of high and low grade ores. Some of these ledges are immense, being traceable for miles. The largest is the famous Yank ledge, which is twenty-seven miles down Rogue river, being 250 feet wide and about 600 feet above the water. It has been traced for over twenty miles. Contained in it are gold, silver, sulphate of iron, copper, antimony and arsenic, all valuable. To be properly worked it would require extensive works to save all its mineral, but once established, they would have ore to last into eternity. Among the high-grade ore-producing ledges are Green ledge on Galice creek and the St. Peter's on Grave creek. On these but little money has been expended, but sufficient to demonstrate that they will pay. Ledges can be found that prospect well, but prospect shafts are scarce. Hitherto cut off from the center of mining industries, Josephine's mines have remained almost unnoticed except for the yearly output of gold. Such mines as she has cannot long remain dormant when once known to the mining world. Timber and water-power everywhere abound, which will give them additional value. Besides these, there are copper mines near Waldo. Iron is also found plentifully as float. Chrome and nickle also exist, probably in large deposits, as it is found in several places in the county. Coal has been found, but no developments have been made to test its quality or abundance. Limestone exists in several parts of the country; the largest known ledge is at the limestone caves. This stone can be burnt in an open fireplace, and is of the very best quality. The supply is illimitable. On Williams creek a large marble quarry has been opened and will in the near future be utilized. The builder and architect will here find the best of granite, gray, white, red and black, in large quarries.

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ACTS AT THE SAME TIME ON

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This combined action gives it wonderful power to cure all diseases.

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WILL CURE BILIOUSNESS, PILES, CONSTIPATION, KIDNEY COMPLAINTS, URINARY DISEASES, FEMALE WEAKNESS, NEURALGIA, AND ALL NERVOUS DISORDERS;

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Leaves Albina—North end Montgomery Dock at 6:45 A. M. and every half hour till 8:45 P. M., 9:40, 10:20, 11:00, 11:30 P. M.

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SUNDAYS—First trip at 8, from Albina.

Saturday night and Sunday night the last boat from Albina 12:00; from Portland, 12:15.

FOR ASTORIA! FAST TIME

Steamer Telephone!

(Leaves foot of Alder St., Portland.)

Leave Portland		Leave Astoria	
Monday	8 A. M.	Monday	8:00 A. M.
Tuesday	7 A. M.	Tuesday	8:00 P. M.
Wednesday	7:00 A. M.	Wednesday	7:00 P. M.
Thursday	11:30 P. M.	Friday	7:00 P. M.
Saturday	7 A. M.	Saturday	3:00 P. M.

TUESDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS—ROUND TRIP DAYS.

Connects at Astoria with "Gen. Canby" for Tillamook. Close connections at Kalama to the Sound; at Portland with the O. & C. R.R. and Westside trains. P. & W. V. R. R., Vancouver and Oregon City boats and Eastern-bound trains.

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For freight or passage apply to JACOB KAMM, Portland, or J. H. D. GRAY, Agent, Astoria, Or.

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The steamer Ancon starts from Tacoma and the steamer Queen from Victoria on the arrival of the Northern Pacific Railroad trains from Portland, and the steamer Idaho from Victoria on the arrival of the Canadian Pacific Railway trains from Tacoma, for San Francisco, connecting with the steamer Ancon at Port Townsend.

Steamer	Leave San Francisco	Arrive Victoria	Leave Victoria	Arrive Tacoma	Leave Tacoma	Arrive Portland
Queen	Nov. 9	Nov. 13	Nov. 13	Nov. 14	Nov. 14	Nov. 15
Idaho	Nov. 25	Nov. 29	Nov. 29	Nov. 30	Nov. 30	Dec. 1
Ancon	Dec. 7	Dec. 11	Dec. 11	Dec. 12	Dec. 12	Dec. 13
Queen	Dec. 19	Dec. 23	Dec. 23	Dec. 24	Dec. 24	Dec. 25
Idaho	Jan. 1	Jan. 5	Jan. 5	Jan. 6	Jan. 6	Jan. 7

Steamer Ancon will leave Portland for San Francisco on the arrival of the Northern Pacific Railroad train leaving Portland at 7:30 A. M. on the following dates:

Dec. 14, 28; Jan. 11, 25; Feb. 8, 22; Mar. 8, 22; Apr. 5, 19; May 3, 17, 31; June 14, 28; July 12, 26; Aug. 9, 23; Sept. 6, 20; Oct. 4, 18; Nov. 1, 15, 29; Dec. 13, 27.

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For Freeport (via Willamette Slough), touching at St. Helens and way points, Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, Str. Joseph Kellogg, 7 A. M. For Toledo, touching at St. Helens and way points, Str. Toledo, Monday and Thursday at 6 A. M. South side of dock foot of Taylor st. rear.

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Stmr. Lurline or Undine,

Capt. James T. Gray, leave Portland at 10 A. M. and 4 P. M., and Vancouver at 8 A. M. and 1 P. M. daily, Sunday excepted. For freight or passage, apply on board at foot of Taylor street.

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Assets Accumulated	$12,600,250 03
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The PENN is the only purely mutual Life Company chartered by the State of Pennsylvania.

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To be sure of obtaining the genuine article, see that the above signature is on the label. [American Analyst.]

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Reserve fund (in addition)	$75,000
Deposit in Oregon	10,000

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The Finest Meat-Flavoring Stock. USE IT FOR SOUPS, Beef Tea, Sauces and Made Dishes,

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The Company also acts as general agent, trustee or attorney for individuals or corporations, and as assignee or receiver.

Money to loan and advances made on mortgage or other security.

Holds property in trust and cares for the same pending litigation or settlement of conflicting interests.

Assumes the general care of real estate, with strict economy as to expenditures for repairs. Collects rents, interests, dividends, bills, accounts or income. Pays taxes, assessments and insurance premiums.

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Loans made on real or personal security.

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Loans Money at Low Rate of Interest on City and Improved Suburban Property.

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CAPITAL AND SURPLUS - $1,500,000.

Loan Money on Improved Farm and City Property in Oregon, Washington and Idaho, on long time in sums to suit.

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Capital : : : : : : $150,000

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Commercial National Bank, OF PORTLAND.

General Banking Business Transacted.

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STREET, OFFICE AND STORE.

Each Contributes Its Share of the Minor Happenings of a Day.

Important Exit of the Chinese Hospital Movement—The Salvation Army—An Insane Thief—Trees Facts in Eleven Days.

THE CHINESE HOSPITAL.—The Chinese hospital project which was given so much prominence several weeks ago, has somewhat fallen out, at least, the undertaking remains as in statu quo. The Chinese had fully made up their minds to commence the erection of a hospital as soon as they could come to some understanding with the city with regard to a hospital site. The Chinese shooting affair coming immediately after the hospital scheme was so thoroughly agitated had the effect of drawing the attention (as well as the funds to a certain extent) in another direction. Perhaps, though, the hospital would have been under way before this had the hospital site offered by Judge Caitin on the poor farm been satisfactory to the Chinese merchants. The distance from the city is the main objection. If the city could tender them a site nearer the business center, there is no question, but what work on the Building would be commenced at once. The Chinese want a hospital and are even anxious for one, but they would very much like to build nearer the city, where it would be of easier access, and where they could exercise a much closer supervision over its management. As for the county, it has done all that it could under the circumstances. The county owns the poor farm and has consented to allow the Chinese a site thereon for a hospital building. More than that can not be expected. What now will be done is a question; but that something should be done since the plan for this much needed institution is inaugurated all must agree.

GOOD SAMARITAN HOSPITAL.—It is expected that the offering for the Good Samaritan hospital, to be made next Monday, will be a generous one both in goods and money. Many people express a willingness to give goods if they only knew what would be acceptable to the hospital. It would be a much easier matter to make up a list of articles that would not be acceptable than one that would be. If people would stop to realize the fact that here is an institution containing persons of all ages and sexes and circumstances, they would see that everything that can be used in any household would be of use there. Many of the patients come to the institution poorly clad, and half-worn clothing, shoes, etc., are often the means of relieving the immediate needs of the worthy sick and poor. The appeal for the poor has never been made in vain in this city, as the generous offerings made in years past have proved; but caring for the sick and poor should meet with especial consideration at the hands of all who are blessed with health and have in their power to alleviate the sufferings of others.

INSANITY HIS DEFENSE.—On the 10th of last September a farmer named Porter living near McMinnville, in Yamhill county, had one of his horses stolen from his farm. The next day a young man giving the name of Frank Williams was arrested in this city, and the stolen animal in his possession. The farmer came after his horse, and the young man was turned over to the authorities at Lafayette, Yamhill county. The case was set for trial on the 21st of the month (yesterday). Chief of Police Parrish and Officers Hickey and Wilmer, who were witnesses in the case, accordingly went to Lafayette yesterday morning to attend the trial. The case was tried before Judges Boise, the legal potentate of the fifth judicial district, and resulted in the acquittal of the defendant on the ground of insanity. There was no question regarding the theft of the horse, but the plea of insanity was so well substantiated by a large number of witnesses that the jury acquitted the defendant on this ground. Application will be made to have Williams committed to the asylum.

"WIND JAMMING GALOOT."—The Salvation Army nuisance has been maintained here principally by the efforts of some of the young women connected with it who have peddled a paper entitled the *War Cry* around the streets making the greater number of their sales in saloons, into which they enter unhesitatingly at all times. It seems that these girls have given up peddling as yesterday two of the young men who do the howling, horn-blowing and drum-beating act of evenings were around endeavoring to sell their *War Cry*s. Their red shirts and red-banded caps did not secure them the courtesy extended to their female predecessors. One gentleman to whom one of these fellows offered his paper said: "Oh! go off and go to work, you wind-jamming galoot. Try and make yourself useful; you have been a nuisance long enough." There is but little hope of these lazy fellows going to work as long as they can get a living by howling and tramping around the streets.

YOU SHOULD SEE THEM.—Wm. McGuire & Co., the poultrymen at the corner of Third and Morrison are determined to outdo all previous efforts in the matter of a fine Christmas display. Just think of it; they will have a whole carload of live Eastern poultry in today, in addition to which they have 1500 Southern Oregon turkeys from the same man who furnished them their Thanksgiving supply; also some very fine, small roasting pigs. This firm yesterday made the finest display of turkeys, geese and poultry of all kinds that was ever before made in Portland. In addition to their very fine supply of poultry and game of all kinds, they have some of the finest oysters that were ever before brought to this coast. They have oysters on the half-shell, Eastern oysters in cans and the freshest native oysters, that have just been received direct from the Sound and Shoalwater bay. Be sure to see the grand display to-day and Monday.

FASTEST TIME ON RECORD.—Probably the fastest time ever made between Paris and this city was made by a letter received from the French capital by Mr. C. H. Woodard on the 18th inst. The letter bore the Paris postmark of Dec. 8, and so was only eleven days on the way. At first glance this seems to be impossible, but Mr. Woodard and Mr. D. P. Thompson have figured the matter out and show how it could be done. The letter left Paris in the morning and made close connection via London and Queenstown with the Etruria, the greyhound of the seas, which reached New York just in time to connect with the vestibule train, which brought it to Granger, where it caught the Oregon Short Line and so reached here in unusually short time. The chances are that it will be some time before a letter gets here from Paris in the same time.

CHRISTMAS AT THE FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—On Saturday evening Mrs. Cox will entertain the infant class of the Sunday school in the large room of the church. A Christmas tree will be erected and appropriate exercises by the class rendered. On Sunday at both the morning and evening services special musical programmes have been prepared. The music will be supplied by a double quartette composed of some of the best singers of the city. On Monday evening will be held the Christmas exercises of the older pupils of the school, when gifts will be distributed, followed by musical and literary exercises. The exercise will begin promptly at 6 P. M. Strangers and friends will be cordially welcomed.

HOME AGAIN.—Mr. William Barnes has returned from a four months' trip East, during which he visited his old home in Troy, New York, which he left thirty-five years ago. He says he and his wife, who were both raised there, and who were married there, looked around for ten days and he only found one man he knew in the long ago and his wife only found one of her schoolmates. In the cemetery he found the tombstones of whole families he knew, and says he supposes if he had staid there he would have had a tombstone before this time too. This is a different country, said Mr. Barnes, as he looked around on four generations of Barneses, from his hale robust father down to the old gentleman's great grandchildren.

"IT WEIGHS FORTY POUNDS."—A policeman stood looking at a huge pile of big turkeys in front of a poultry stand yesterday, and at length asked the dealer how much one of them—a whopper—weighed. "How much do you think?" asked the dealer, holding up the bird, which looked as big as a carcass of veal. "Thirty-five pounds," said the guardian of the peace. "That is a good guess," said the truthful dealer, "you came within five pounds of it. It weighs forty pounds!" "Great Cæsar!" said the astonished policeman, "it is a monster." The turkey weighs twenty-five pounds and the dealer has figured the price at forty and is trying now to sell it to the policeman.

A MERITORIOUS CAUSE.—On behalf of the Boys and Girls' Aid Society, Ira F. Powers and L. L. Hawkins wish to say, as they find it impossible to spare the time to make as thorough a canvass of the city as they would like, have engaged the services of M. S. Pierce to do this work. Mr. Pierce will begin next Wednesday and continue the work until completed. It would be gratifying to the society to have as many persons become regular members, at annual dues of $5, as feel able to do so. Those that cannot do this, may feel disposed to give occasionally. The important gratuitous good work that this society is doing for the city, can be easily ascertained by inquiring from the proper authorities.

STREETS BEING CLEANED.—The city street cleaners were yesterday out in full force waging relentless war upon the mud with an energy that was pleasant to see. The sweepers worked deligently on the cross walks, the shovelers did their duty equally well in the streets, while the carts followed immediately after to pick up the little mounds of dirt scraped together. The light fall of rain following the four or five days of fine weather made the mud about the right consistency for easy transportation. If the mud is now thoroughly cleaned up and several heavy showers should follow the city will present a very clean appearance.

ELEGANT DIAMONDS.—One of the finest collections of these precious stones that was ever received in Portland will be on display to-day in the show windows of John S. Miller, the jeweler, at No. 129 First street. These diamonds have been received from London direct, and as they are late for the holiday trade Mr. Miller has decided to offer them at rates lower than they can be purchased for anywhere else on the Coast. They are all fine, clear stones, ranging in price from $20 to $500, and each diamond of the lot sold will have the guarantee of Mr. Miller, one of the oldest and most reliable jewelers of the Northwest.

SACRIFICE SALES are the order of the day and even the candy men have the fever, but it takes Swetland to knock 'em all out. He disposed of a ton on Thursday at the cut rate of 15 cents, and this is no exaggeration. On the basis of large sales and small profits he will make it pay, particularly while there is a demand as is the case at this season. His special holiday French candies at 25 cents a pound are, without exception, the best.

CHRISTMAS OFFERINGS AT J. SELLING'S TO-DAY.—Big two-dollar Vases at $1 a pair; tea-sets, 16 pieces, 20 cents; unbreakable dolls—16 inches 25 cents, 20 inches 50 cents, 27 inches 75 cents; men's embroidered slippers, 75 cents; silk embroidered suspenders, 50 cents per pair; antique lace curtains, worth $10, for $4 per pair.

GREAT EXCITEMENT.—The great dissolution sale at Brownsville Woolen Mills Retail Store has drawn immense crowds, proving that honest values are appreciated. To-day Men's all-wool overcoats, silk sleeve lining, $10; children's all-wool suits, $4. No. 140, First street.

STEINWAY PIANOS.—H. Sinsheimer, 214 First street, has received a car load of Steinway & Co.'s latest improved upright pianos. They will be on exhibition Monday. The rent are the cheapest, so those in want should call early, as some are already spoken for.

HARRY MOISAIC REFUSES.—C. H. McLane, who was indicted with John D. Wilcox, for attempting to extort money from Mrs. Dr. Murray returned yesterday from the East after an absence of several weeks. He says he is ready for trial.

A THREE-QUARTER undivided interest in one acre, situated in the Margaret J. Neff tract, western part of the city, commanding a fine view, was sold yesterday by M. G. Griffin, real estate agent, and wife to W. B. Peart, for $950.

SAILING POSTPONED.—The steamer Alliance arrived Thursday night from Gray's Harbor, with a cargo of salmon and lumber. Unloading lumber is slow work and hence her sailing has been postponed until to-night at 8 o'clock.

BEAKY & BENEFILL goes them one better. The freshest and finest French candy mixture during the holidays 25 cents per pound. Christmas candies 50 cents per box. All candy boxes and ornaments at same proportion.

LAST AUCTION.—The last auction at Mellis & Co.'s takes place to-day at 2 P. M. and at 7 P. M. Anyone can come in the forenoon and select the goods which they want to bid on. Big sale for sale, $50; elegant $125 desk, $50.

JUST OPENED, 3 case of 100 dozen fine neckties for gentlemen, and will be slaughtered at the great assignee sale of E. Meyer & Co. A Jersey cap given to every purchaser of one dollar's worth of goods.

LADIES' BARGAINS to-day and Monday only. Elegant silk robes de chambre all down to $10 each to close the lot, at Arthur Kohn's, corner Second and Morrison streets.

SUCH HUBLIS', RUBLIN', TUBLIN'.—All crowds rushing to Kohn's special children's suit and overcoat sale to-day. Special prices at corner Second and Morrison streets.

FOR TO-DAY, SATURDAY AND MONDAY.—A Jersey cap free to every person that purchases one dollar's worth of goods at the great assignee sale of E. Meyer & Co.

THE WORLD MOVES and so does the stacks of overcoats at Kohn's, corner Second and Morrison streets. Special low prices to-day.

INEXHAUSTIBLE.—A choice line of holiday gifts continue to be offered by Sanborn, Vail & Co., in art and various novelties.

TWENTY dozen pairs of gent's slippers on hand and must be sold in the next three days at the great assignee sale.

ONLY A QUARTER OF A DOLLAR buys elegant silk scarfs at Kohn's, corner Second and Morrison streets.

GRAND MASQUERADE BALL at the Armory, Albina, Christmas eve, December 24, 1888.

DON'T FORGET masquerade ball, Albina, Christmas eve.

LOCAL NOTES.

Inspectors Ferguson and McDermott will examine the E. N. Cooke to-day.

The approach from the F street ferry pontoon was renewed in one part yesterday.

Mr. H. C. Gregg will leave for Walla Walla on business to-day. He will return in a few days.

The latest shipment received by Mr. B. Goldsmith from the Alma & Nellie Woods mine consists of three gold bricks weighing 535 ounces.

By special request Mr. Moody will hold a service on Sunday evening exclusively for men. Business men and commercial travelers are especially invited.

The Alliance is again in port. She brought salmon from Shoalwater bay and lumber from Aberdeen. She reports a heavy blow outside, which brought five vessels into Gray's harbor at one time.

The snagboat Willamette went down the river yesterday afternoon to bring up the quarter-boat Dayton and her surveying party to Oregon City, where they will make surveys in contemplation of the proposed plans for congress for the improvement of Clackamas rapids.

Mr. Henry Marx, who is in business at No. 27 Morrison street, writes a note and says: "Will you please state that I am not the Henry Marx who was arrested on the 20th inst. on a charge of visiting a gambling house. The publication of the name spelled similar to mine has caused me annoyance, and therefore, in justice to myself, I appeal to you to make this statement."

FINE CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

Parties in search of Christmas presents which are useful as well as ornamental, can find a large selection of Fancy Rochester Lamps, China, Dinner and Tea Sets, Berry Sets, Carving Sets, Game Sets, Cut Glassware, Silver Plated Ware, etc., at Charles Hegele & Co.'s corner of Front and Pine streets.

Union ticket office, corner First and Oak streets—Oregon Railway & Navigation Company, Union Pacific railway, Northern Pacific railway, Oregon Short Line, Pullman reservations made for Northern Pacific and Oregon Short Line. O. S. Taylor, ticket agent, Portland, Oregon.

Purchase your tickets and reserve your sleeping car accommodation at No. 2 Washington street, office Northern Pacific Railroad.

"The Fair God"—100 copies received yesterday at Gill's.

THE GAMBLERS WERE FINED.

Young Janeway Arraigned in the United States Circuit Yesterday.

Set for Trial—Grand Jury Work—New Suits—Charles Garwood "Not Guilty"—Court Notes—Police Court.

E. E. Janeway, charged with stealing a registered package from the United States mails while connected with the postoffice at Spicer, Linn county, and who, when released on bail, left the country and after many weary wanderings was, with much needless expense and trouble, brought here from Omaha, where he had delivered himself to the authorities, was arraigned in the U. S. circuit court yesterday and entered a plea of not guilty. It looks as if he merely went away on a pleasure trip, and gave himself up to be brought back to save traveling expenses. If it should be proved that he is guilty he will probably take another trip at the expense of the United States.

CASES SET FOR TRIAL.

In the United States district court yesterday the trial of E. F. McConnaughy was set for January 17, 1889. It is charged that in making his final proof of entry on a tract of land in Grant county he committed perjury.

T. A. Henderson, who was a witness for McConnaughy, in making his final proof, is also charged with perjury, and his trial was set for January 18.

The suit of Tatum & Bowen against the Clatsop Mill Company, to recover the value of a steam engine and boiler, has been set for December 28 in the U. S. district court.

THE GRAND JURY'S WORK.

Two indictments and two not true bills emanated from the grand jury yesterday.

Geo. Callahan was indicted in accordance with the charge to which he pleaded guilty in the police court, having appropriated $52 50 which he was given by Blanche Hampton to pay her account at her liquor dealer's.

Frank Evans is accused of robbing the A. D. T. Co. of $12 65, while in their employ as messenger boy, December 3.

Fred Burchardt, charged with assault with a dangerous weapon, and Joseph Richardson, an alleged perjurer, were discharged.

NEW SUITS.

In the state circuit court yesterday the following actions were begun:

S. Simon against Gustaf and Mary Kutzschan, to recover $600, together with interest and attorney fees on several promissory notes.

George H. Sanderson has begun an action against C. E. Leake on behalf of the following creditors: Root & Sanderson, $1628; Cohn, Nickelsburg & Co., $960; Main, Saddler & Co., $800; the Bothin Manufacturing Co., $78; H. Heineman, $184; Payot, Upham & Co., $26; Washington Manufacturing Company, $108.

J. R. Davidson brings suit against James C. Maloney and the administrator and heirs of the estate of Bridget Maloney, the latter's wife, deceased. The complaint asks for a judgment on a promissory note for $600, and the foreclosure of a mortgage on some property in Couch addition, which secured the note. This was jointly signed by James C. and Bridget Maloney.

Andrew G. Malster seeks to recover from Ira B. Sturgis $226 75, alleged to be due on a contract by which Malster was to work for Sturgis for a period of six months. A portion of this is already earned, and the balance claimed to be due by the terms of the contract, Sturgis having repudiated it.

GETTING NO BETTER FAST.

The two Gersons and Moses Sommer, Mrs. Gerson's brother, are all under arrest now for criminal offenses, and at large under $250 cash bail in each case. Louis has already spent $100 out of the $500 he is alleged to have had, and the others have undoubtedly drawn largely upon their exchequer for lawyers, expenses, and the like. Now, if in addition to the loss of the reasonable they spend what money is left from the loan and receive a sentence of imprisonment for their irregular transaction, however well meaning, it will prove a melancholy piece of business all around.

GARWOOD ACQUITTED.

In Judge Stearns's court yesterday afternoon Charles Garwood, an alleged confederate of George Hanlon and Willie Brown, two bad young thieves, was up for waylaying and robbing George Hinckly, a small messenger boy, of $1. Hanlon and Brown, under sentence to go to the penitentiary, were in the courtroom as witnesses for the state. The boy's mother also sat by his side during the trial and while waiting for the jury to come in. The were out but a short time and returned a verdict of "not guilty."

IN AND ABOUT THE COURTS.

C. W. Heidlebeck yesterday took out a license to wed Lou C. Campbell.

William Kincaid has been appointed administrator upon the estate of Mark Jarrett.

Leo Halbock, brother of Stephen Halbock, deceased, has been appointed guardian to the latter's widow Caroline, insane, and also to the minor children, Stephen, Leo, Carry, John, Fritz, Adeline and Reynard.

John Holmes has been appointed to administer upon the estate of his wife, Olive Holmes.

A sale of real estate was ordered in the matter of the estate of M. W. Fechheimer, upon the petition of the executors, W. M. Ladd, Henry Failing and U. K. Arnold.

W. E. Sanders, whose bail of $300 was furnished by his brother Wednesday evening, has had his case set for hearing January 15, 1889. His alleged offense consisted in attempting to pass a fraudulent check.

The much written about young man J. A. Peterson, or O. J. Rachteske, both of which names he has dishonored, will to-day disappear from the public attention. He appeared before Judge Stearns yesterday morning and requested to be allowed to withdraw his plea of not guilty and pleaded guilty. His wish was granted and he will appear for sentence to-day. At the penitentiary he will have ample time to study up some new alias to use when he comes out.

In the matter of the writ of habeas corpus for which an application has been made by counsel for Ah Jung, who asks that his wife, Ah Nyan, be restored to him by the Presbyterian board of missions, the board have consented to produce the woman in Judge Shattuck's court at 9:30 o'clock this morning.

POLICE COURT.

In the police court yesterday afternoon there was but a small docket, outside of the gamblers who were raided the night before. Frank Felton pleaded guilty to a charge of drunkenness and paid a fine of $2; C. Stewart, drunk, did not appear and forfeited $5 bail; James Dwyer, charged with driving a team on the sidewalks, had hearing in his case continued; C. W. Chapman pleaded not guilty to a charge of vagrancy and will have an examination at 12:30 this afternoon; Ah Lee and Ah Back, charged with perjury by Pon Long, did not appear to answer to the charge, and at the suggestion of the prosecuting attorney bench warrants will be issued to insure their appearance in court this afternoon.

THE GAMBLERS ARRAIGNED.

After the minor cases were disposed of in the police court yesterday afternoon, the names of the fifteen gamblers arrested for indulging in the highly seductive game of stud poker, were called off. Judge Page appeared for Emil Webber, John Bird and Curley Brown, and asked to have arraignments in their cases continued.

In the case of Webber, he said the plea would be not guilty, and the case would be attested on its merits. In the other two cases he did not know what the plea would be until he could find out more regarding them. Continuance was allowed until this afternoon when the defendants will be required to enter a plea.

Charles Slater pleaded guilty to two charges of conducting a gambling game, and was ordered to pay a fine of $200 or $100 on each charge.

James Kennedy and Ned Cady, charged with being engaged in a game of chance, pleaded guilty and were fined $50 each. To a second charge Cady pleaded not guilty and examination was set for next Monday.

Steven Harlow and Frank Lynch, pleaded not guilty and will have an examination this afternoon.

There was no answer to the names of Thomas White, L. T. Ellis, Robert Curran, George Thomas, George Sennett, Henry Marx and C. L. Moulton, and the bail in each case was ordered forfeited.

All of these gamblers were captured in the Club saloon, the Crystal Palace saloon and the Banquet saloon. There are several other of these gilded gambling halls known to be running in full blast and there is no question, since the start is made, that the police will try and close them all.

THE CONDENSED REPORT.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

The United States vs. Richard E. Jan uary.—Defendant arraigned on indictment; plea of not guilty; set for trial on Monday, January 14, 1889.

The United States vs. E. F. McConnaughy.—Set for trial on Thursday, January 17, 1889.

The United States vs. T. A. Henderson.—Set for trial on Friday, January 18, 1889.

Tatum & Bowen vs. The Clatsop Mill Co.—Set for trial on Friday, December 28, 1888.

Adolph Haberly vs. J. E. Bennett.—Judgment on verdict for $100 and costs.

Adjourned till Monday, December 24.

STATE CIRCUIT NO. 1.

J. R. Stoddard vs. Robert Nelson.—On trial; verdict for plaintiff; damages assessed by jury at $25.

J. Loewenberg & L. Fleischner vs. D. V. Rosenthal et al.—Demurrer to complaint overruled; defendant allowed until Wednesday to answer.

STATE CIRCUIT COURT NO. 2.

J. Furth vs. Cyrus B. Woodward et al.; defendant given until Saturday, January 5, to plead.

State vs. F. H. Hicks and M. M. Barnet; defendants arraigned and allowed until Wednesday to plead.

State vs. Peterson; plea of "not guilty" changed to "guilty."

State vs. Hugh Boyle; sentenced to the penitentiary for two years.

State vs. Charles Garwood; on trial; verdict of not guilty.

A. N. King et al. vs. J. R. Brigham et al.; defendant, City of Portland, allowed till Monday the 24th to move or answer.

TO-DAY'S CALENDER.

STATE CIRCUIT COURT NO. 1.

Motion day—Ah Nyan will be produced in court at 9:30 by the Presbyterian Women's Board of Missions.

STATE CIRCUIT COURT NO. 2.

Swift vs. Mulkey; J. A. Peterson will appear for sentence.

WORK AT THE IMMIGRATION ROOMS.

Secretary Struble Sending Out Large Quantities of Literature.

A visit to the rooms of the state immigration board on the corner of First and Ash streets, shows that there is considerable work being done by the secretary and his assistants. All is bustle and life. Within the past week publications of the board have been sent to about 4000 of the prominent business men of Kansas City, Cincinnati and Chicago. Five thousand copies of the "New Empire" and 3000 of the "Portland Illustrated" have been packed in strong wooden boxes and were yesterday shipped to J. S. Tebbits, general passenger agent of the Union Pacific road at Omaha, Neb. These publications will be distributed at the depot and on all west-bound trains leaving the city via the Union Pacific lines.

The work of sending publications of the board to individual inquirers from all portions of the Middle States continues uninterrupted. In fact, information concerning Oregon is being scattered broadcast over the Eastern States and a large influx of people as a result of the judicious advertising is looked for in the spring.

The secretary is also engaged in preparing the full-page advertisements for the Omaha *Bee* and St. Paul and Minneapolis *Pioneer-Press*. Mr. Struble is expending considerable labor in writing this in a manner to show off typographically to the best possible advantage. Both of these write-ups will be ready for the press in a few days and will then be sent to the journals without delay.

The rooms have lately received an accession of exhibits in the shape of minerals and woods. Several fine specimens of asphaltum brought from a mine in Eastern Oregon have been added to the cabinet of minerals.

From the Amboy Mills in Clarke county, W. T., have been received some excellent samples of polished wood. The woods are cedar, alder and yellow fir, both sawed into boards four feet long and into small blocks about a foot in length. These woods are proving to be objects of great interest to Eastern visitors to the rooms, especially those who have come from the timber belt of Michigan and Wisconsin.

Pursuant to the voice of the board at the last special meeting the secretary is sending out letters to all the manufacturers in the state asking them to make contribution of their wares for exhibition in the immigration rooms. It is expected that these requests will be complied with and that a full display of manufactured products will supplement the agricultural exhibit now maintained.

NEW SAVINGS BANK.

The Savings Bank of the Portland Trust Company of Oregon is conducted upon a safe and conservative basis. It is kept open during the usual banking hours of each business day, and also on Saturday nights from 6 to 8 o'clock. Clerks, mechanics, salesladies and all others are invited to call and learn rates of interest and other particulars. Office, 62 Third street.

Buy holiday goods at Gill's. Customers served with the least possible delay.

If you want to buy your boy a Sensible Present, go to

STAVER & WALKER

STAVER & WALKER

New Market Block, Portland, Oregon,

AND GET A

MINIATURE FARM WAGON, DRAY, OR SPRING WAGON.

STRONG, DURABLE, HANDSOME.

The Only Vehicles of Kind and Size Made.

Built by an experienced wagon manufacturer on the same plans and of the same materials as the full size vehicles.

Pears' Soap

Fair white hands.

Bright complexion.

Soft skin.

"PEARS'"—The Great English Complexion SOAP,—Sold Everywhere."

SPECIALTIES IN VIENNA & PARIS NOVELTIES

CONSISTING OF AN UNEXCELLED STOCK OF

FANCY BASKETS, PLUSH GOODS and TOILET ARTICLES.

Superior Stock of Home-made and Imported Brushes,

An inspection of these goods will convince the public that all are first-class and PRICES THE LOWEST.

UNION BRUSH WORKS,

Fourth and Morrison.

THE CARLETON OPERA COMPANY.

Last Performance of "Mynheer Jan" at Matinee and Only One of "Mikado" This Evening.

"Dorothy" was given for the last time at the New Park theater last evening to a highly appreciative audience and all the numbers were remarkably well rendered.

Mr. Carleton received an enthusiastic encore for his delicious song, "Queen of My Heart," and Mr. J. C. Taylor's song was so warmly received.

The "Tally-ho" chorus received a double curtain, also, and Mr. Murray's rendering of "Contentment" was loudly applauded and redemanded.

Mr. Fails, who was substituted for Mr. C. H. Drew after the first act, did most creditably in the comedy role of Lurcher. Miss Lane and Miss Vincent, as well as Miss Weston, were also fully up to their work in their respective roles.

This afternoon for the last time will be given "Mynheer Jan," at popular prices, $1 for orchestra seats and 50 cents for balcony seats.

To-night "The Mikado," admittedly one of the Carleton company's best performances, will be given in deference to the popular demand. Mr. Carleton will appear at both performances.

"DAD'S GIRL."

The Early Appearance in This City of Miss Katie Putnam in Her New Play.

Katie Putnam will commence her engagement of two weeks, with Christmas and New Year's matinees, at the New Park theater Monday night, December 24. "Dad's Girl," a new, romantic play by E. J. Swartz, Esq., in which Miss Putnam has been meeting with great success, has been selected by Manager Howe for the first three nights and Christmas matinee.

An exchange in speaking of this well-known actress says: Katie Putnam is without doubt the best known and most successful soubrette on the American stage. She has a style of acting peculiar to herself, and is ever fresh and buoyant, with a sweet sincerity that never fails to hold her audience under the sway of her remarkable powers. Distinct from any other actress in her special line, she never misses a point, whether humorous or pathetic. With these advantages she combines an ability in the line of legitimate acting which renders her performances enjoyable and instructive. W. C. Crosby, an old-time favorite, is with the company. This gentleman will be remembered as the original "Snaggs" in Hoyt's famous "Bunch of Keys." The company is strong throughout, and Miss Putnam never was in better voice and health than she is in at present.

Silverware at Beck's the jeweler.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. SOLD ONLY IN CANS.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N.Y.

D. W. CROWLEY & CO., Agents, Portland.

Golden Rule Bazaar.

Come as early as possible in the morning and avoid the great crushes in the afternoon.

THE GREAT & FAVORITE HEADQUARTERS

—FOR—

TOYS	TOYS	TOYS
DOLLS	DOLLS	DOLLS
WAGONS	VELOCIPEDES	HORSES

SPECIALTIES IN ELEGANT ORNAMENTS FOR CHRISTMAS TREES.

Goods that cannot be procured elsewhere in fine SKIN TOYS, WOOLY TOYS, MECHANICAL and STRAW TOYS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

FINE POTTERIE,
BRASS and ONYX GOODS,
EXTENSION and STAND LAMPS,
TERRA COTTAS, BRONZES, BISQUES,
PLUSH and LEATHER GOODS,
NOVELTIES FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.
OUR OWN IMPORTATION.

GOLDEN RULE BAZAAR,

189 and 19 First St., bet. Yamhill and Taylor.

SPECIALTIES

Are in demand for Holiday Goods. We suggest the following, of which we are in receipt of New Stocks.

LINEN SETS, Fine Towels.
EIDER-DOWN QUILTS.
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS.
SILK HANDKERCHIEFS.
SILK UMBRELLAS VERY CHOICE SELECTION.
KID GLOVES, Men's and Ladies'.
SILK DRESSES, Black and Colors.
SHAWLS and MANTLES.
MEN'S TIES, SOCKS, UNDERWEAR,
LEATHER and FANCY GOODS.

ALDEN BEAN & CO.

Portland Safe

Cor. 2d & Morrison Sts.

Plies United by Cotton Rivets and Cannot Separate.

BEST BELT IN THE WORLD.

W. F. BOWERS & CO.,

91 & 93 Front St., Portland, Or.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW PARK THEATER

J. P. HOWE, Proprietor and Manager.

TWO—LAST PERFORMANCES—TWO.

TO-DAY, SATURDAY, December 22d.

OF THE CELEBRATED

W. T. CARLETON

AND HIS SUPERB

OPERA COMPANY

MATINEE AT 2 P. M.

MYNHEER JAN,

By the composers of "Ermine."

GRAND MARCH OF AMAZONS

in Gold and Silver Armor.

SATURDAY NIGHT, Dec. 22, Grand Farewell (by request) Carleton's

MIKADO,

(First time here with Gilbert & Sullivan's original score and libretto, as produced at Savoy Theater, London.

Seats now on sale at Hoyt Bros.', successors to Prentice's Music Store and M. A. Gunst & Co.'s.

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Two Weeks, commencing Monday, Dec. 24, THE PRIME FAVORITE,

KATIE PUTNAM

AND HER OWN

SUPERB COMEDY CO.

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Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday and Christmas Matinee,

DAD'S GIRL.

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ERMA THE ELF.

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LENA THE MAIDCAP.

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Cort's Standard Theater

SOME MORE!

OH! WE GET THERE!

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FOLLOW THE CROWD. They are all going to

KOHN'S

COR. 2d & MORRISON ST.

VOL. VIII.—NO.

THE ROGUE RIVER IND

Another Chapter From General dan's Oregon Experiences

Breaking up Some Barbarous Custom Savages at Yamhill—Murder of an Destress Results Advantageous

The troubles at the Siletz and Yaq were settled without further excite the arrival in due time of plenty and as the buildings at Fort Hoskin near completion that my services m master were no longer needed, I was to join my own company at Fort where Captain Russell was still in co I returned to that place in May, 1857. period a little later, in consequence of of hostilities in Southern Oregon, th aths and Modocs were sent back own country, to that section in w curred in 1873, the disastrous war latter tribe. This reduced consider number of Indians at the Grande but as those remaining were still so unruly, from the fact that many q requiring adjustment were constan ing between the different bands, th and the officers at the post were kep well occupied. Captain Russell ass me the special work of keeping up th control, and as I had learned at day to speak Chinook (the "court la among the coast tribes) almost as w Indians themselves. I was thereby to steer my way successfully on ma cal occasions.

For some time the most disturb most troublesome element we had Rogue river band. For three or fo they had fought our troops obstinat surrendered at the bitter end in 1 that they were merely overpowered quered. They openly boasted to t Indians that they could whip the and that they did not wish to fo white man's ways, continuing pers their wild habits, unmindful of all tions. Indeed, they often destroy household utensils, tepees and clothi killed their horses on the graves dead, in the fulfillment of a stitious custom which demand they should undergo while in for their kindred, the dearest pos property sense. Everything, the which would make them poor, was s on the graves of their relations tinguished warriors, and as melanc cause of removal from their old home frequent deaths, there was no lac casion for the sacrifices. The wid orphans of the dead warriors were, of the chief mourners, and exhibite grief in many peculiar ways. I one in particular which was uni practiced by the near kinsfolk. The crop their hair very close and then c head with a sort of hood or plaster o pitch, the composition being clay, ized charcoal and the resinous gum exudes from the pine tree. Th nearly an inch in thickness, was worn a period of mourning limited t the time it would take nature, growth of the hair, actually to lift f head the heavy covering of pitch afte become solidified and as hard as st must be admitted that they underwe siderable discomfort in memory o relatives. It took all the influence w bring to bear to break up these s superstitious practices, and it looked permanent cure could be effected, for as we got them to discard one, would be invented. When not all burn down their tepees or houses, the souls who were in a dying condition be carried out to the neighboring just before desolation, and there abu to their sufferings, with little or n tion, unless the placing under their l a small stick of wood—with possibl laudable object, but doubtless great fort to their victim—might be con such.

To uproot these senseless and mo practices was indeed a most difficul most pernicious of all was one wh likely to bring about tragic results. believed firmly in a class of doctors their people who professed that the procure the illness of an individual and that by certain incantations the kill or cure the sick person. Their this superstition was so steadfast th was no doubting its sincerity, many ing at times in the most trying pri that their relatives might be save death at the hands of the doctors. talked with them on the subject, an to reason them out of the superstiti lief, defying the doctors to kill me, make me ill; but my talks were una and they always met my arguments remark that I was a white man, of wholly different from the red man, a that was the reason the medicine of tors would not affect me. These wi doctors might be either men or wom anyone of them finding an Indian ill averred that his influence was the ca fering at the same time to cure the for a fee, which generally amounted all the ponies his family possessed. proposition was accepted and the over, the family, in case the man d to have indemnity through the death doctor, who freely promised tha might take his life in such event, rel his chances of getting protection fr furious relations by fleeing to the post till time had so assuaged their gr matters could be compromised or set a restoration of a part of the property this specially heavy fine could again resume practice. Of course the services of were always accepted when an Ind ill; otherwise the invalid's death would ensue, brought about by the evil in that was unpropitiated. Latterly it l come quite the thing, when a patien for the doctor to flee to our camp—it convenient and so much safer tha where—and my cellar was a favorite refuge from the infuriated friends of ceased.

Among the most notable of these was an Indian named Sam Patch, w eral times sought asylum in my cellar being a most profound diplomat, n on each occasion and with little de negotiate a peaceful settlement and g in safety to resume the practice of his ons profession. I often hoped he w caught before reaching the post, seemed to know intuitively when th had come to take leg bail, for his ad the garrison generally preceded by bu hours the death of some poor dupe.

Finally these peculiar customs b about the punishment of a noted doct the Rogue river tribe, a woman wh constantly working in this profe way, and who had found tim of such prominence among Rogue Rivers that his unlooked for brought down on her the wrath of n had made him so ill, they believed bring him to death's door, notwithst the many ponies that had been given cause the incantations, and it was t election of all that she had finally cau man's death from some ulterior discernible motive. Her relatives and then immediately set about requiri the just penalties of a perfidious br contract. Their threats induced her flight toward my house for the usual tion, but the enraged friends of th man gave hot chase, and overtook th just outside the limits of the garrison, on the par